Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs, Charters: 4801-5000

Compiled by Andrew W. Pollock III
Belmont, New Hampshire, 2025

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs * Publication Statement

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Signed: Andrew W. Pollock III

Date: July 20, 2025

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs * Errata

ERRATA:

In volumes 5 through 32 of this series, all banks that remained in operation beyond July 1, 1922 should have had the following entry under heading of "Notable dates":

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[1]

In volumes 5 through 32 of this series, all banks that remained in operation beyond February 25, 1927 should have had the following entry under heading of "Notable dates":

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18).[2]

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[1] *The National-Bank Act as Amended . . . September 1922* [Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922], 12.
[2] https://fraser.stlouisfed.org/title/mcfadden-act-976

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs * Previous Volumes

Previous volumes in this series:

Volume 1: General Introduction, Part I: source materials on the topic of national banks; national bank tallies from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; aggregate financial resources of national banks from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; listings of the 50 largest national banks in the United States in terms of total resources from year to year from 1865 to 1935; listings of the 50 national banks having the largest circulations of national bank notes from year to year from 1865 to 1934.

Volume 2: General Introduction, Part II. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Alabama to Montana.

Volume 3: General Introduction, Part III. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Nebraska to Wyoming.

Volume 4: Bank lists: Titles of all 14,348 charter numbers conferred by the OCC up till the end of 1935. These listings are arranged:

- Numerically by charter number.
- Alphabetically by state, city, and title.

Volumes 5 through 46: Bank monographs on charter numbers 1-4200, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

Volumes 47 through 49: Bank monographs on charter numbers 4201-4800, with 200 charter numbers per volume.

Volumes 5A through 46A: Documentation on charter numbers 1-4200, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

Volumes 47A through 49A: Documentation on charter numbers 4201-4800, with 200 charter numbers per volume.

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Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs

Section 1: Preliminary Articles

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs * Acknowledgments

I would like to publicly acknowledge help that I received from the following people during the course of my research, leading up to this volume:

Rebecca Aftowicz, reference librarian at the research library at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, provided information on the OCC's collection of *Comptroller Bulletins*.

Leonard Augsburger arranged for some of the author's research to be hosted by Archive.org by way of the Newman Numismatic Portal, broadening awareness of this project within the numismatic community. This resulted in the participation of important contributors who have expanded the scope and improved the accuracy of the content.

Rose Buchanan, archives specialist at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. supplied information on a collection of *Comptroller Bulletins* and related materials in the papers of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Dr. Sergio Correia discovered more than 1,000 transcription errors in a 330,000+-row spreadsheet, compiled by the author for use in this and other volumes, thereby making the work more accurate and useful. He also provided the author with scans of pages of documents that were missing in copies available for download from the major online information aggregation services, and shared links to other materials that advanced the work. He also shared some charts and graphs illustrating the value of this type of visual data presentation.

Kathy E. Cosgrove, senior reference librarian at the research library of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis, provided the author with information on the serial publication *Individual Statements on Condition of National Banks*.

Mark Drengson made vast improvements to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet of bank officer and bank statistics data, and added a column giving the specific dates when banks filed their annual statements. He located a copy of the 1885 edition of the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* containing bank statements and helped abstract data from that source. He compiled a list of bank presidents and cashiers from the 1863 volume of *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register,* and did the same from the July 1921 edition of the *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory*.

James Ehrhardt made numerous corrections that remedied the misspellings of the names of Iowa bank officers that had been transcribed from the annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Matt Hansen supplied details about bank presidents and cashiers.

Wayne Homren published an announcement of the author's research in the *E-sylum*, broadening awareness of the work in the numismatic community.

Dr. Peter Huntoon provided information on types of documents in the National Archives that have direct relevance to national banks, introduced me to others that have made important contributions to the project, and broadened its impact within the sphere of the paper money community. He provided bank statistical data from the *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency* for the years 1863 and 1864, which the author did not have access to, helped to compile bank statement data from the 1885 *Annual Report of the Comptroller* of *the Currency*. He made more than 1,000 corrections to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet containing bank officer listings and bank statistics data from year to year, and provided the author with much data he gleaned from records in the National Archives. Dr. Huntoon also wrote an article for the *Bank Note Reporter* publicizing this research. Dr. Huntoon also provided terminology for 1882-series $5 note varieties having either *stacked* treasury signatures or *in-line* treasury signatures.

Thomas Mcanear of the National Archives helped the author to locate a digital copy of the 1941 edition the OCC's *Alphabetical List of National Banks by States*, which has extensive information on consolidations, receiverships, and voluntary liquidations.

Dr. Smith Williams of the Center for Financial Research at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provided a link to an FDIC database that has important historical information on national banks.

Intent:

The plan for this work is to arrange and present information in a format that features tables, lists, and charts to facilitate rapid and convenient retrieval of data. Narratives will be kept to a minimum.

Target audience:

Paper money collectors, local historians, and genealogists are most likely to see value in this title. There may be aspects of the work that will also be regarded as useful by some economic historians.

Scope:

This reference work is divided into three sections:

1) General Introduction. This includes:

- Bibliography of government reports, bank trade publications, and directories consulted in preparation of the content
- Tabular listings of the largest banks from year to year in terms of total resources, and those with the largest circulation
- Statistics providing aggregate total resources and mean average total resources of national banks from year to year
- Annual statistics documenting the number of banks in operation, and tallies of numbers that went into voluntary liquidation, consolidation, or which were dissolved during the course of receivership.

This section appears in its entirety in Volumes 1 through 3.

2) Lists of National Banks chartered from 1863 up till the end of 1935 (charter numbers 1 through 14348). All known title variations and changes in location--prior to 1936--are included.

This section appears in its entirety in volume 4.

3) Bank monographs. Each charter number from 1 through 14348 will receive a stereotyped monograph averaging from one to several pages. Content will include:

- State, city, and bank title(s)
- Street address(es) (when known)
- Antecedent information (when applicable)
- Organization date
- Charter date
- Opening date
- List of mergers and consolidations with other national banks wherein the charter number was retained
- Notable dates not enumerated elsewhere
- Details pertaining to the conclusion of business by consolidation, voluntary liquidation, or receivership (if applicable). Lists of names of receivers in receivership cases will frequently be incomplete.
- Sequential list of bank presidents, with range of years in office
- Sequential list of bank cashiers with range of years in office
- List of bank officer pairings (of interest to students of national bank notes)
- Bank statistics: total resources and bank note circulation
- Graph representing total resources data for banks in operation for 10 or more years, from 1865 onwards.
- Rankings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks by state and nationwide.
- List of large-size currency types arranged by plate dates, treasury signatures, and denominations. This list, based on the collection of certified proofs in the Smithsonian Institution is incomplete, commencing c. 1875, with rare exceptions.

Monographs may exclude some of the above contents in cases where no relevant information comes to hand (for example if the organization date is unknown).

The bank monograph section in the *Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks* commenced in Volume 5, and is expected to require many volumes for completion.

This Volume:

Volume 50 presents monographs on Charter Nos. 4801 to 5000 in the U.S. national bank series. As the documentation gathered for Volume 50 is extensive, all documentation tables and endnotes for Volume 50 are presented in Volume 50A.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs

Section 2: Bibliography

Newspaper Titles

Note on titles of newspapers cited in endnotes in all documentation volumes of the *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks* series from Volume 5A onwards:

There are three or more possible sources of title information for the names of newspapers that are cited as sources of information:

- Aggregator metadata titles: Online newspaper aggregators include metadata for each newspaper item indexed in their collections. This metadata includes a line which assigns a name to the newspaper from which the item was imaged.

- Masthead titles: The name of the newspaper as it appears on the masthead at the top of the front page of the newspaper.

- Running titles: The name of the newspaper as it appears at the top of each page of the newspaper subsequent to the front page. Historically the presence of the running title is omitted by some newspaper publishers.

In the preparation of volumes 5A through 29A, aggregator metadata titles were cited in bibliographical entries in the endnotes. Beginning with volume 30A, the titles cited are masthead titles. As a caveat, it should be noted that there are often substantial differences between aggregator metadata titles and masthead titles.

Cited Titles

Below is a list of government reports, bank directories, and other references that were extensively consulted in the preparation of monographs on United States national banks having charter numbers from 4801 to 5000, inclusive (see section 3 in this volume). Each charter number has a separate monograph.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency (1892-1922). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory (1911-1926). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large and mid-sized cities.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1898). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (1923-1935). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1900-1935). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Listings arranged by Year:

1892

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Second Congress of The United States, December 5, 1892. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1892.

1893

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 4, 1893. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1893.

1894

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 3, 1894. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1894.

1895

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1895. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1895.

1896

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1896. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1896.

1897

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1897. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1897

1898

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1898. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1898.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1898.

1899

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1899. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1899.

1900

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1900. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1900.

1901

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 2, 1901. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1901.

1902

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 1, 1902. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.

1903

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1903. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1903.

1904

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1904. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904.

1905

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1905. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1905.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1905.

1906

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1906. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1906.

1907

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1907. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1907.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1907.

1908

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1908. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908.

1909

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1909. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1909.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1909.

1910

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1910. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1911.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1910

1911

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1911. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory. November Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1911.

1912

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1912. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913.

1913

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, 1913. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1914.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

1914

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, December 7, 1914. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1915.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1914.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

1915

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1915. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

1916

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1916. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1917.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

1917

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1917. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

1918

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1918. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

1919

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1919. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

1920

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1920. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December (1920) Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1921.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1920.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1920.

1921

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 5, 1921. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1921.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December (1921) Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1922.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

1922

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 4, 1922. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1923.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1922.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1922.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1922.

The National-Bank Act as Amended . . . September 1922 [Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922].

1923

Table No. 89. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 14, 1923. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1924.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1923.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1923.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1923.

1924

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1924.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1924.

Table No. 93. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1924. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1925.

1925

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1925.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1925.

Table No. 94. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 28, 1925. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1926.

1926

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December (1926) Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1927.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1926.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1926.

Table No. 98. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1926. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1927.

1927

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1927.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1927.

Table No. 121. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1927. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1928.

1928

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1928.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1928.

Table No. 97. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1928. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1929.

1929

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1929.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1929.

Table No. 103. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1929. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1930.

1930

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1930.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1930.

Table No. H. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1930. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1931.

1931

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1931.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1931.

Table No. I. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1931. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1932.

1932

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1932.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1932.

Table No. J. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1932. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1933.

1933

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1933.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1933.

Table No. K. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 30, 1933. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1934.

1934

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. March Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1934.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. September Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1934.

Table No. L. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (and Private Banks not Under State Supervision) at Close of Business, December 31, 1934. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1935.

1935

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. March Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1935.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. September Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1935.

Table No. M. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1935. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1936.

1936

Federal Housing Administration. *Approved Mortgagees.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1936.

1941

Alphabetical List of National Banks by States. Washington: United States Government Printing Office. 1941. Portal: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6117656

2019-2020

Pollock, Andrew W. *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935,* Volumes 1-4, 2019-2020.
Portal: https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/booksbyauthor/528054

2020

Smithsonian Institution collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency. Portal: https://transcription.si.edu/search/

How to view the Smithsonian Institution's collection of proofs of U.S. currency online

1) Find a bank in section 3 of volume 4 (*Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks*) that has proofs in the Smithsonian Institution's collection. For a random example, let's select the following:

02042	IL	FNB of Carlinville	IL:03:133-IL:03:134	063

This is the First National Bank of Carlinville, Illinois, Charter number: 2042. The number 063 is the cell on the right is not pertinent to the Smithsonian Institution's collection, and won't be mentioned hereafter. The sequence of numbers and letters in the fourth cell directs the reader to the Smithsonian images and metadata.

2) Open up the link to the Smithsonian transcription portal:
https://transcription.si.edu/search

3) Type **Illinois box 3** into the query box and click the search button.

4) The response will include many results. In the column titled "PROJECT TITLE" click any of the links that read: "Certified Proofs of Illinois Box 3."

This link will bring you to the home page for Illinois Box 3.

5) Type 133 into the "Go to page" box, and click GO.

This will bring you to the first of two certified proof currency sheets of the above bank. View the image and accompanying metadata.

6) On the same page, find the button with the > symbol. Click on this to view the image and metadata on page 134, which is the second of the two certified proof currency sheets.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 50: Bank Monographs

Section 3: Bank Monographs, Charters: 4801 to 5000, Inclusive

Charter numbers by state (4801-5000):

- Alabama: 4838
- Arizona: 4851
- Arkansas: 4995
- California: 4873 * 4886
- Colorado: 4845
- Florida: 4813 * 4837 * 4949
- Georgia: 4944 * 4963
- Idaho: 4808 * 4827
- Illinois: 4804 * 4826 * 4829 * 4854 * 4871 * 4904 * 4919 (pseudo) * 4920 * 4930 * 4934 * 4941 * 4952 * 4958 * 4967 * 4994 * 4999
- Indian Territory: 4987
- Indiana: 4801 * 4809 * 4825 * 4835 * 4841 * 4852 * 4882 * 4888 * 4901 * 4964 * 4972
- Iowa: 4810 * 4814 * 4824 * 4834 * 4881 * 4885 * 4889 * 4891 * 4897 * 4902 * 4921 * 4954 * 4966
- Kansas: 4860 * 4931 * 4945 * 4981
- Kentucky: 4819 * 4956
- Maine: 4806 * 4844 * 4868 * 4957 * 4973
- Maryland: 4856 * 4926
- Massachusetts: 4833 * 4907
- Michigan: 4840 * 4953
- Minnesota: 4807 * 4821 * 4831 * 4847 * 4859 * 4916 * 4928 * 4936 * 4951 * 4959 * 4969 * 4992
- Missouri: 4815 * 4933 * 4939
- Montana: 4803 * 4843 * 4932 * 4968
- Nebraska: 4820 * 4890 * 4895 * 4936
- New Jersey: 4868 (pseudo) * 4872 * 4942 * 4980
- New York: 4846 * 4855 * 4858 * 4869 * 4870 * 4880 * 4898 * 4899 * 4906 * 4914 * 4925 * 4962 * 4985 * 4986 * 4988 * 4998
- North Carolina: 4896 * 4947 * 4960 * 4997
- North Dakota: 4802 * 4812
- Ohio: 4805 * 4822 * 4839 * 4842 * 4853 * 4864 * 4867 * 4884 * 4961 * 4970 * 4977 * 4993
- Oklahoma: 4830 * 4862 * 4987
- Pennsylvania: 4818 * 4823 * 4832 * 4836 * 4850 * 4857 * 4861 * 4875 * 4876 * 4877 * 4879 * 4883 * 4887 * 4892 * 4894 * 4908 * 4909 * 4910 * 4913 * 4915 * 4917 * 4918 * 4919 * 4923 * 4927 * 4938 * 4948 * 4955 * 4965 * 4971 * 4974 * 4978 * 4979 * 4984 * 4991 * 5000
- South Carolina: 4996
- South Dakota: 4874 * 4983

- Tennessee: 4849
- Texas: 4848 * 4863 * 4865 * 4866 * 4900 * 4903 * 4905 * 4911 * 4922 * 4924 * 4946 * 4950 * 4976 * 4982 * 4990
- Vermont: 4929 * 4943
- Virginia: 4940
- West Virginia: 4811 * 4828
- Wisconsin: 4816 * 4817 * 4878 * 4893 * 4912 * 4937 * 4975
- Wyoming: 4989

Chaotic charter numbers of 1893 (1st perspective)

Anonymous Author

During the national bank note era, charter numbers were assigned in consecutive order based on the date when the Comptroller's office received notification from the U.S. Treasurer that bonds securing the issuance of national bank notes to a new bank had been deposited with his office. This allowing the Comptroller to issue his certificate permitting the bank to commence business and for his office to order the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to prepare plates for the bank and print notes from them. This certificate is commonly called the bank's charter. This protocol necessarily resulted in a lengthy delay between the time the bank could open and when it received its first notes, much to the consternation of the bankers.

This protocol was abandoned soon after February 3, 1893 and not reinstituted until October 16, 1893, a period that impacted charters 4846 through 4929. Peter Huntoon points out that this occurred during A. Barton Hepburn's tenure as Comptroller—a pro-bank Republican, would-be reformer, and administrator—who attempted to expedite the process of making national bank notes available to new banks as quickly as possible. Huntoon found that the assignment of charter numbers correlated most closely with when bankers began applying for charters—possibly having submitted their organization certificates, but certainly before they deposited the required bonds with the U.S. Treasurer to secure their currency. At this early stage, the Comptroller assigned the bank a charter number and simultaneously authorized the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to prepare its note plates. This process effectively expedited issuance to new banks; by the time their bonds were deposited, the notes were already in the works, if not already printed. As a result, there was little, if any, delay in shipping the notes to the banks.

However, in cases where the bankers failed to complete their organization by not depositing the required bonds, the Treasury was stuck with the cost of their plates and the printing of their notes. After two such incidents, this new protocol was abandoned and procedures reverted to the former. See Huntoon (1993, p. 17) at this link: https://s3.amazonaws.com/nbnencyclopedia.spmc/chapter-i03-plate-dates.pdf

Chaotic charter numbers of 1893 (2nd perspective)

Generally speaking, during the national bank note era, charter numbers were assigned in consecutive order based on the date when the banks received their OCC approval to commence business, but this system seemed to have collapsed soon after February 3, 1893 and didn't recover again until October 16, 1893 (charters 4846 through 4929). During these months, the charter dates (and organization dates) were seemingly jumbled with respect to the charter numbers. This situation has received the attention of Peter Huntoon who notes that this occurred during the comptrollership of A. Barton Hepburn, who was in the process of reforming procedures to facilitate improvements by which newly-chartered national banks were able to receive their first shipments of national bank notes (paper money) as soon as possible after the bank charters were conferred. Based on his research, Huntoon concluded that the charter numbers were probably assigned when bank note printing plates were ordered by the OCC from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (after all, the charter numbers had to appear on the bank note printing plates), but the conferral of the charters themselves had to wait until the banks were able to raise the necessary capital and deposit the necessary bonds pursuant to the requirements of the National Bank Act as amended. In summary, under Hepburn's tenure, some banks would have their bank note printing plates ready for use prior to receiving their charters. As many banks were able to receive their charters within a couple of weeks of organizing, the advantage to such banks would be small, but for banks that weren't able to receive charters until months after organizing, the time savings for the first batch of national bank notes could amount to weeks.

Charter No. 4801 (1892-1912)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1912)
Mulberry, Indiana
The Farmers National Bank of Mulberry

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 30, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: October 7, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1912):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4801.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation July 30, 1912; succeeded by No. 10234, The Citizens National Bank of Mulberry."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1911).

President and cashier:

- President: Henry C. Harris (H.C. Harris) (1892[4], 1893-1911)
- Cashier: James M. Sims (J.M. Sims) (1892[5], 1893-1911)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

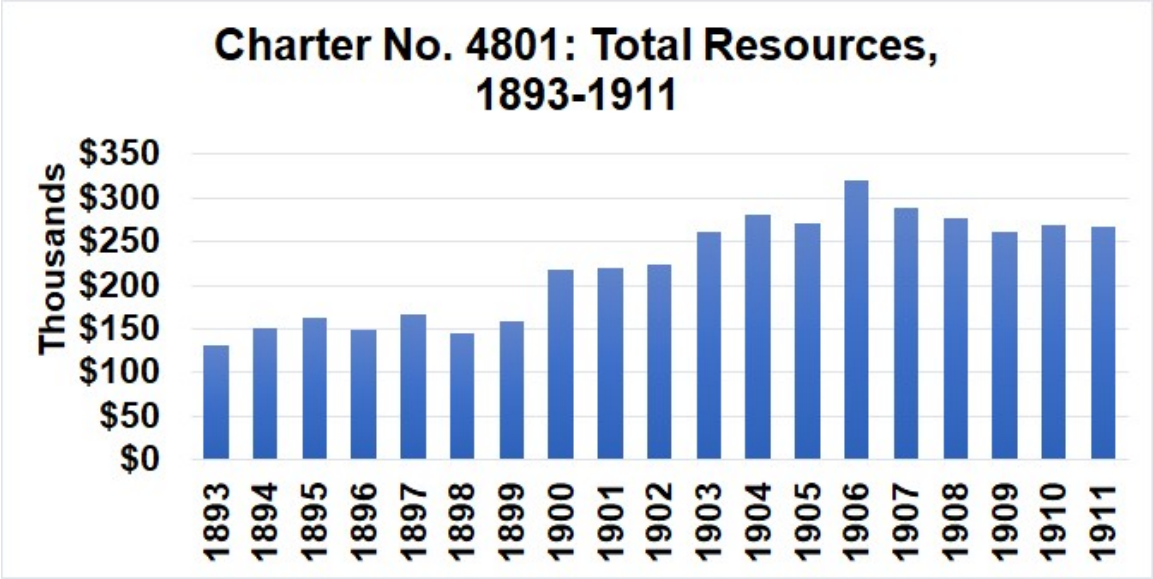
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1911).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$130.4K	$45.00K
1894	$151.2K	$45.00K
1895	$162.1K	$45.00K
1896	$149.4K	$45.00K
1897	$167.2K	$45.00K
1898	$145.2K	$11.25K
1899	$158.7K	$11.25K
1900	$217.3K	$12.50K
1901	$220.5K	$12.50K
1902	$223.1K	$12.50K
1903	$261.3K	$12.50K
1904	$280.6K	$12.50K
1905	$271.1K	$12.50K
1906	$321.3K	$12.50K
1907	$288.7K	$12.50K
1908	$276.9K	$12.50K
1909	$261.0K	$12.50K
1910	$268.4K	$12.50K
1911	$267.9K	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1893-1911):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1911):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:024-IN:04:025

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. October 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4802 (1892-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1927)
Langdon, North Dakota
The First National Bank of Langdon

Street address:

- Office hitherto occupied by Cavalier County Bank.[1]

Antecedents:

- Cavalier County Bank[2]; merged with the Bank of Langdon before Charter No. 4802's opening date.[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 28, 1892.[4]
2. Charter date: October 7, 1892.[5]
3. Opening date: January 2, 1893.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4802.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, September 28: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[8]
- 1923, October 29: suspended.[9]
- 1923, December 11: resumed.[10]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[11]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 5, 1927; succeeded by No. 13053, The First National Bank in Langdon"[12]

Receivership: Years after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 1562.[13]
- (First) Receiver appointed: April 23, 1931.[14]
- Receivership completed: April 23, 1935.[15]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. W.J. Mooney (1892[17], 1893-1895)
2. P.C. Donovan (1896-1910)
3. C.B. McMillan (1911-1926)

Cashiers:

1. W.F. Winter (1892[18], 1893)
2. F.J. Hodgins (1894-1895)
3. W.F. Winter (1896-1897)
4. O.E. Thompson (1898-1909)
5. J.H. Bain (1910-1918)
6. L.L. Gardner (1919-1926)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mooney-Winter (1892-1893)
2. Mooney-Hodgins (1894-1895)
3. Donovan-Winter (1896-1897)
4. Donovan-Thompson (1898-1909)
5. Donovan-Bain (1910)
6. McMillan-Bain (1911-1918)
7. McMillan-Gardner (1919-1926)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

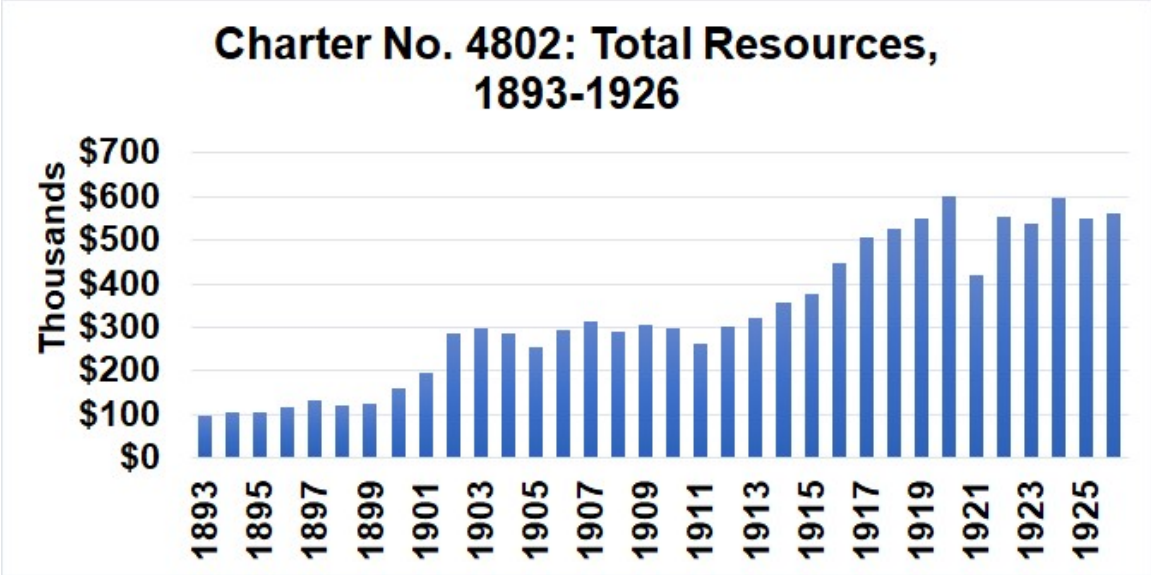
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$96.00K	$11.25K
1894	$105.4K	$11.25K
1895	$105.4K	$11.25K
1896	$117.2K	$11.25K
1897	$131.4K	$11.25K
1898	$120.6K	$11.25K
1899	$125.1K	$11.25K
1900	$159.1K	$25.00K
1901	$194.5K	$25.00K
1902	$284.1K	$25.00K
1903	$296.2K	$25.00K
1904	$286.2K	$25.00K
1905	$253.1K	$25.00K
1906	$291.9K	$25.00K
1907	$312.5K	$25.00K
1908	$291.3K	$25.00K
1909	$304.8K	$25.00K
1910	$299.3K	$25.00K
1911	$263.5K	$25.00K
1912	$303.5K	$25.00K
1913	$321.7K	$25.00K
1914	$356.7K	$25.00K
1915	$377.2K	$25.00K
1916	$447.3K	$25.00K
1917	$506.0K	$25.00K
1918	$526.6K	$25.00K
1919	$549.3K	$0
1920	$602.9K	$24.40K
1921	$421.9K	$24.80K
1922	$553.1K	$25.00K

1923	$538.0K	$25.00K
1924	$596.1K	$25.00K

1925	$550.1K	$25.00K
1926	$562.7K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1926):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Dakota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ND:01:147-ND:01:149

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. October 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. September 29, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4803 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Kalispell, Montana
The Conrad National Bank of Kalispell

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Conrad Bros.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 6, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: October 11, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4803.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1894, March 2 * 4651 * The Globe National Bank of Kalispell[4]

Notable dates:

- 1912, September 6: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1997, June 21: Charter No. 4803, operating under title of First Interstate Bank of Montana, National Association, with headquarters in Kalispell, Montana, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Interstate Bank (state bank) in Billings, Montana.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Charles E. Conrad (Chas. E. Conrad; C.E. Conrad) (1892[10], 1893-1902)
2. W.G. Conrad (1903-1913)
3. C.D. Conrad (1914-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Warren A. Conrad (W.A. Conrad) (1892[11], 1893-1903)
2. H.W. Dickey (1904-1911)
3. F.H. Johnson (1912-1917)
4. A.N. Tobie (1918-1924)
5. L. Tansel (1925-1933)
6. J.G. Edmiston (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. C.E. Conrad-W.A. Conrad (1892-1902)
2. W.G. Conrad-W.A. Conrad (1903)
3. W.G. Conrad-Dickey (1904-1911)
4. W.G. Conrad-Johnson (1912-1913)

5. C.D. Conrad-Johnson (1914-1917)
6. C.D. Conrad-Tobie (1918-1924)
7. C.D. Conrad-Tansel (1925-1933)
8. C.D. Conrad-Edmiston (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

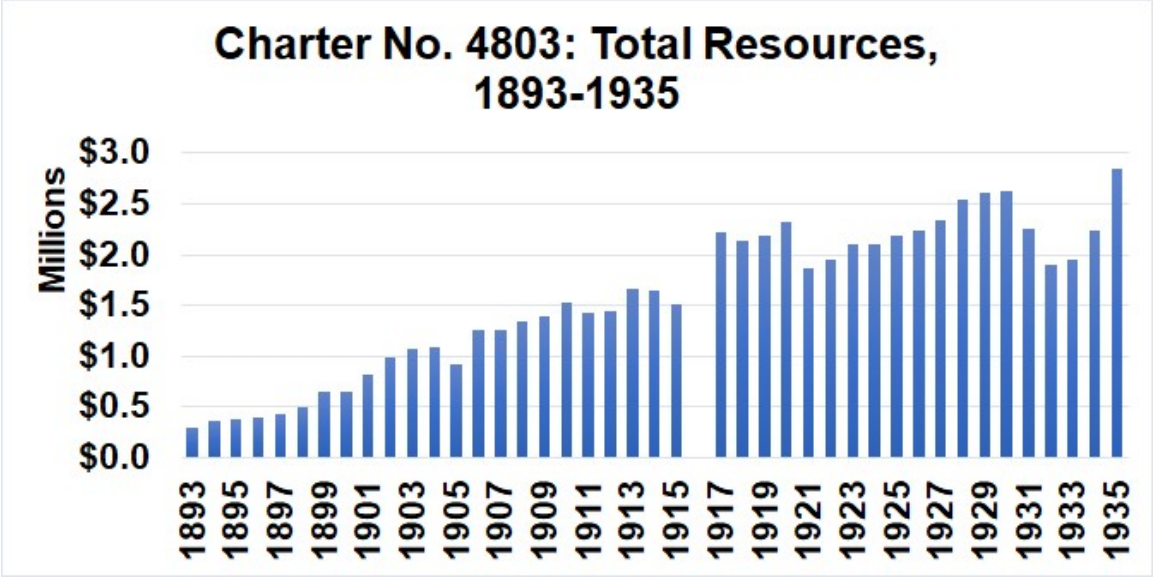
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$295.1K	$22.50K
1894	$359.3K	$27.96K
1895	$374.9K	$27.36K
1896	$394.9K	$28.00K
1897	$423.1K	$28.00K
1898	$494.9K	$28.13K
1899	$655.9K	$28.13K
1900	$648.9K	$31.23K
1901	$825.5K	$31.00K
1902	$982.2K	$31.25K
1903	$1.077M	$30.05K
1904	$1.089M	$48.50K
1905	$916.6K	$47.80K
1906	$1.264M	$49.30K
1907	$1.255M	$48.40K
1908	$1.342M	$48.50K
1909	$1.389M	$49.70K
1910	$1.528M	$70.00K
1911	$1.432M	$70.00K
1912	$1.449M	$70.00K
1913	$1.663M	$250.0K
1914	$1.640M	$250.0K
1915	$1.510M	$250.0K
1916	$856.9K	$250.0K
1917	$2.227M	$25.00K
1918	$2.145M	$241.7K
1919	$2.186M	$250.0K
1920	$2.321M	$250.0K
1921	$1.870M	$241.0K
1922	$1.956M	$250.0K
1923	$2.098M	$250.0K
1924	$2.104M	$250.0K
1925	$2.193M	$250.0K
1926	$2.241M	$250.0K
1927	$2.343M	$250.0K
1928	$2.544M	$245.9K
1929	$2.613M	$242.8K
1930	$2.630M	$245.4K
1931	$2.251M	$250.0K
1932	$1.899M	$250.0K

1933	$1.954M	$250.0K
1934	$2.238M	$100.0K

1935	$2.848M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 787-814.

Summary: 1903, 1904, and 1935: In each of these three years, Charter No. 4803 ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, never rising higher than the 8th slot.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MT:01:131-MT:01:138

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 11, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. October 11, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. September 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4804 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Murphysboro, Illinois
The City National Bank of Murphysboro

Street address:

- 1112 Walnut Street (1935)[1]

Antecedent:

- J.E. Walker & Co., operating under title of Bank of Murphysboro[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 1, 1892.[3]
2. Charter date: October 15, 1892.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4804.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, September 1: charter expiration date; thereafter extended.[5]
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1993, December 31: Charter No. 4804, operating under title of The City National Bank with headquarters in Murphysboro, Illinois, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Magna Bank of Illinois (state bank) in Bellville, Illinois.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. J.E. Walker (1892[10], 1893-1894)
2. J. Van Cloostere (1895-1898)
3. John G. Hardy (J.G. Hardy) (1899-1921)
4. E.A. Wells (1922-1927)
5. H. Quernheim (1928-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John G. Hardy (1892[11], 1893-1898)
2. E.A. Wells (1899-1904)
3. Chas. F. Chapman (1905-1914)
4. Reet Thomas (1915-1917) (same as the following?)
5. Robert Thomas (1918)
6. Henry Quernheim (H. Quernheim) (1919-1927)
7. A.B. Stoelzle (1928-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Walker-Hardy (1892-1894)

2. Van Cloostere-Hardy (1895-1898)
3. Hardy-Wells (1899-1904)
4. Hardy-Chapman (1905-1914)
5. Hardy-Reet Thomas (1915-1918)
6. Hardy Robt. Thomas (1919)
7. Hardy-Quernheim (1919-1921)
8. Wells-Quernheim (1922-1927)
9. Quernheim-Stoelzle (1928-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

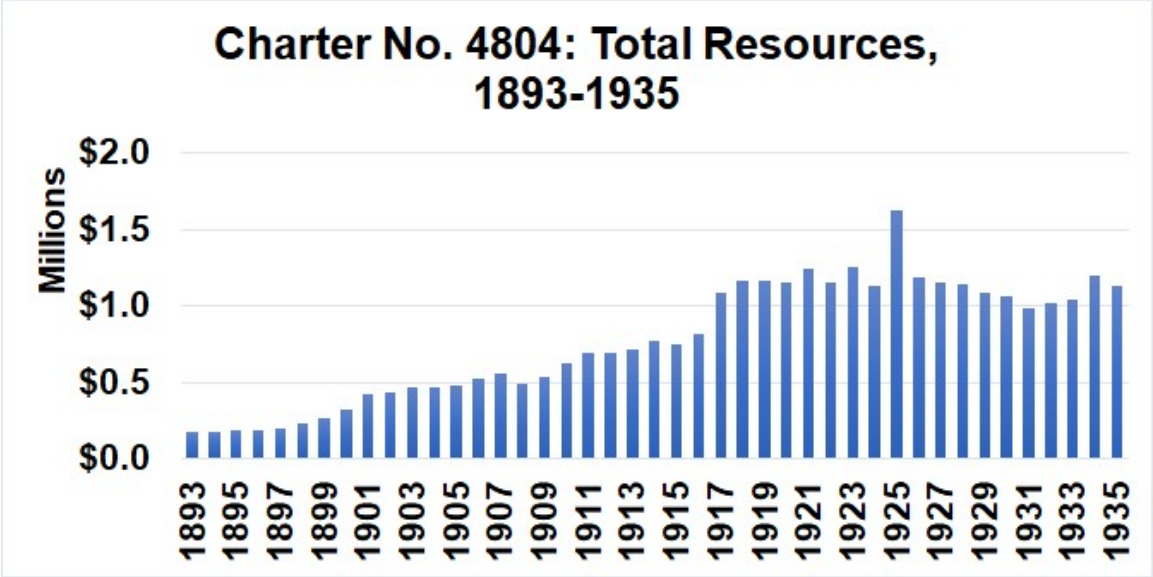
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$177.9K	$11.25K
1894	$172.9K	$11.25K
1895	$185.8K	$11.25K
1896	$182.8K	$11.25K
1897	$196.3K	$11.25K
1898	$231.7K	$11.25K
1899	$269.6K	$11.25K
1900	$318.9K	$25.00K
1901	$417.0K	$50.00K
1902	$430.6K	$50.00K
1903	$468.1K	$50.00K
1904	$472.4K	$50.00K
1905	$482.3K	$50.00K
1906	$525.3K	$49.30K
1907	$561.8K	$50.00K
1908	$487.3K	$50.00K
1909	$530.9K	$50.00K
1910	$624.7K	$50.00K
1911	$692.5K	$50.00K
1912	$697.9K	$50.00K
1913	$713.3K	$49.10K
1914	$774.8K	$50.00K
1915	$752.3K	$50.00K
1916	$817.6K	$50.00K
1917	$1.084M	$48.80K
1918	$1.163M	$50.00K
1919	$1.171M	$50.00K
1920	$1.157M	$48.70K
1921	$1.246M	$48.80K
1922	$1.158M	$50.00K
1923	$1.258M	$49.40K
1924	$1.128M	$48.70K

1925	$1.627M	$49.50K
1926	$1.190M	$48.50K
1927	$1.150M	$48.70K
1928	$1.138M	$49.30K
1929	$1.082M	$50.00K
1930	$1.064M	$50.00K

1931	$984.3K	$50.00K
1932	$1.015M	$50.00K
1933	$1.041M	$49.76K
1934	$1.204M	$50.00K
1935	$1.127M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:038-IL:07:042

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 15, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. October 15, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. September 2, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4805 (1892-1929)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1929)
Urbana, Ohio
The National Bank of Urbana

Street address:

- North Main Street (1892-1924)[1]; same building was earlier occupied by Third National Bank of Urbana (Charter No. 2071).[2]

Antecedent:

- The Third National Bank of Urbana (Charter No. 2071) (1872-1892)[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 1, 1892.[4]
2. Charter date: October 15, 1892.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1929):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4805.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 1: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Jan. 17, 1929, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 916, The Champaign National Bank of Urbana."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

- Vacant [?] (1892)

1. Frank Chance (1893-1901)
2. Wm. R. Warnock (W.R. Warnock) (1902-1910)
3. A.F. Vance, Jr. (1911-1919)
4. Robert Henderson (Robt. Henderson; R. Henderson) (1920-1928)

Cashiers:

1. A.F. Vance, Jr. (1892[11], 1893-1909)
2. W.E. Berry (1910-1921)
3. H.D. Baker (1922-1928)

Bank officer pairings:

- Unresolved (1892)

1. Chance-Vance (1893-1901)
2. Warnock-Vance (1902-1909)
3. Warnock-Berry (1910)
4. Vance-Berry (1911-1919)
5. Henderson-Berry (1920-1921)
6. Henderson-Baker (1922-1928)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

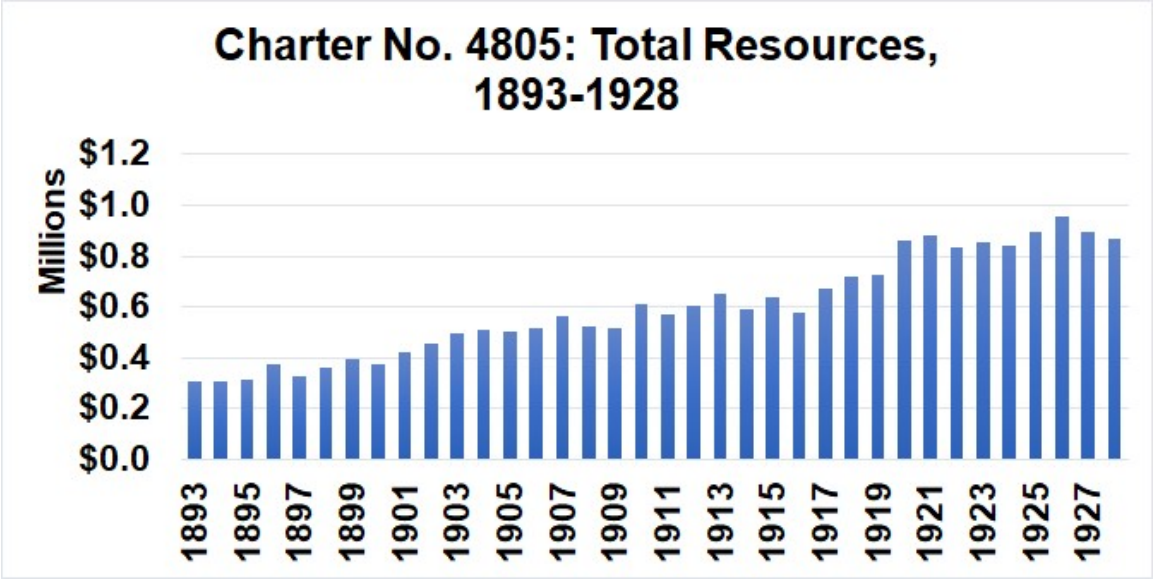
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$304.9K	$22.50K
1894	$305.0K	$22.50K
1895	$313.8K	$45.00K
1896	$371.8K	$90.00K
1897	$326.3K	$45.00K
1898	$359.8K	$45.00K
1899	$397.0K	$22.50K
1900	$373.9K	$25.00K
1901	$420.8K	$25.00K
1902	$457.2K	$25.00K
1903	$496.8K	$25.00K
1904	$512.2K	$25.00K
1905	$500.4K	$25.00K
1906	$519.3K	$25.00K
1907	$563.2K	$25.00K
1908	$525.0K	$25.00K
1909	$516.2K	$25.00K
1910	$608.3K	$63.00K
1911	$568.4K	$63.00K
1912	$603.9K	$63.00K
1913	$654.4K	$62.00K
1914	$593.5K	$62.30K
1915	$639.9K	$63.00K
1916	$579.5K	$61.80K
1917	$671.0K	$63.00K
1918	$718.6K	$83.60K
1919	$729.1K	$100.0K
1920	$861.3K	$97.70K
1921	$884.6K	$97.30K
1922	$836.2K	$100.0K
1923	$856.2K	$100.0K
1924	$838.6K	$100.0K
1925	$897.3K	$100.0K
1926	$957.7K	$100.0K
1927	$894.5K	$100.0K
1928	$866.6K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1928):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1928):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:138-OH:09:143

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 15, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. October 15, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. October 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4806 (1892-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1904)
Belfast, Maine
The Peoples National Bank of Belfast

Street address:

- Main Street, next door to Masonic Temple (1900).[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 6, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: October 18, 1892.[3]
3. Opening date: February 15, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4806.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 31, 1904"[5]; succeeded by Waldo Trust Co.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1904).

Presidents:

1. Lewis A. Knowlton (1892[7], 1893-1897)
2. Robert F. Dunton (R.F. Dunton) (1898-1902)
3. J. Manchester Haynes (1903-1904)

Cashier:

- Vacant [?] (1892)
- Frank R. Wiggin (1893-1904)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

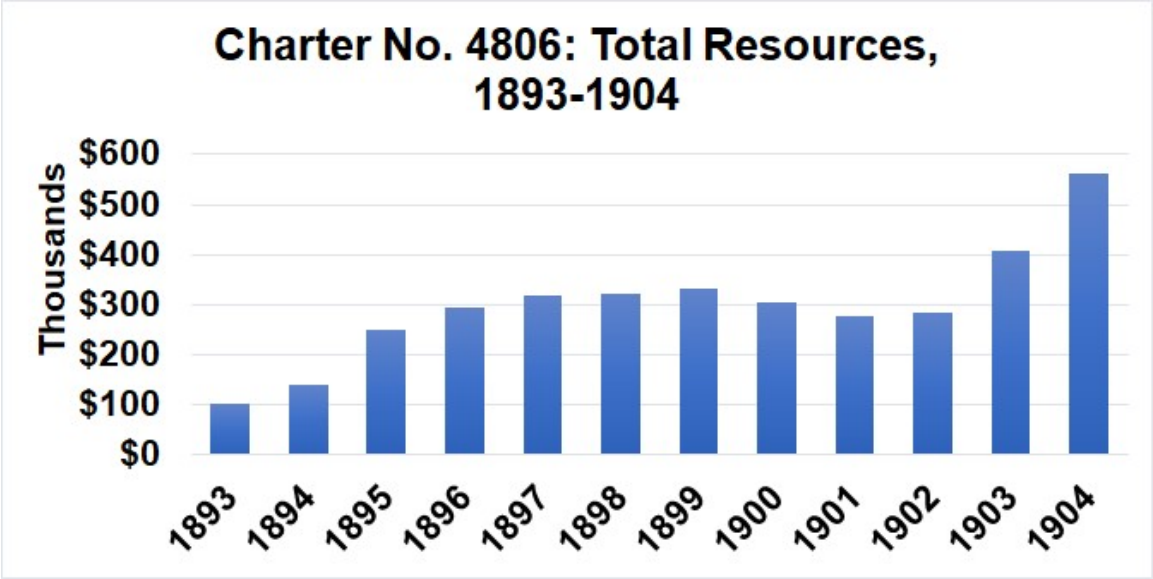
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1904).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$102.1K	$11.25K
1894	$138.9K	$11.25K
1895	$248.9K	$45.00K
1896	$292.3K	$43.15K
1897	$316.5K	$43.95K
1898	$321.5K	$45.00K
1899	$331.1K	$43.65K
1900	$305.6K	$12.50K
1901	$276.4K	$12.50K
1902	$285.1K	$12.50K
1903	$407.4K	$12.00K
1904	$560.6K	$49.25K



State and national rankings (1893-1904):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1904):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ME:04:061-ME:04:062

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 18, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5
2. June 19, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4807 (1892-1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1893)
Princeton, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Princeton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Mille Lacs County Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 23, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: October 18, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1893):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4807.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 18, 1893; merged with the Citizens State Bank of Princeton."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

President and cashier:

- President: Frank Hense (1893); office evidently vacant in 1892.
- Cashier: Swan S. Petterson (S.S. Peterson) (1892[5], 1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$182.6K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1892-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: MN:03:057

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- October 18, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4808 (1892-1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1893)
Genesee, Idaho
The First National Bank of Genesee

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 21, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: October 24, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1893):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4808.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol Liq. Nov. 13, 1893; succeeded by The First Bank of Genesee."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

President and cashier:

- President: John P. Vollmer (1892[4], 1893)
- Cashier: E.A. McKenna (1892[5], 1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$79.10K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Idaho, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1892-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: ID:01:063

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- October 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4809 (1892-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1933)
Muncie, Indiana
The Delaware County National Bank of Muncie

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 12, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: October 25, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4809.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 12: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 10, 1933; absorbed by No. 2234, The Merchants National Bank of Muncie and The Merchants Trust and Savings Bank of Muncie"[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Emmet M. Smith (1892[8], 1893-1895)
2. J.C. Johnson (1896-1904)
3. W.E. Hitchcock (1905-1926)
4. K.A. Oesterle (1927-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Chas. H. Church (C.H. Church) (1892[9], 1893-1926)
2. J.C. Mansfield (1927-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Smith-Church (1892-1895)
2. Johnson-Church (1896-1904)
3. Hitchcock-Church (1905-1926)
4. Oesterle-Mansfield (1927-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

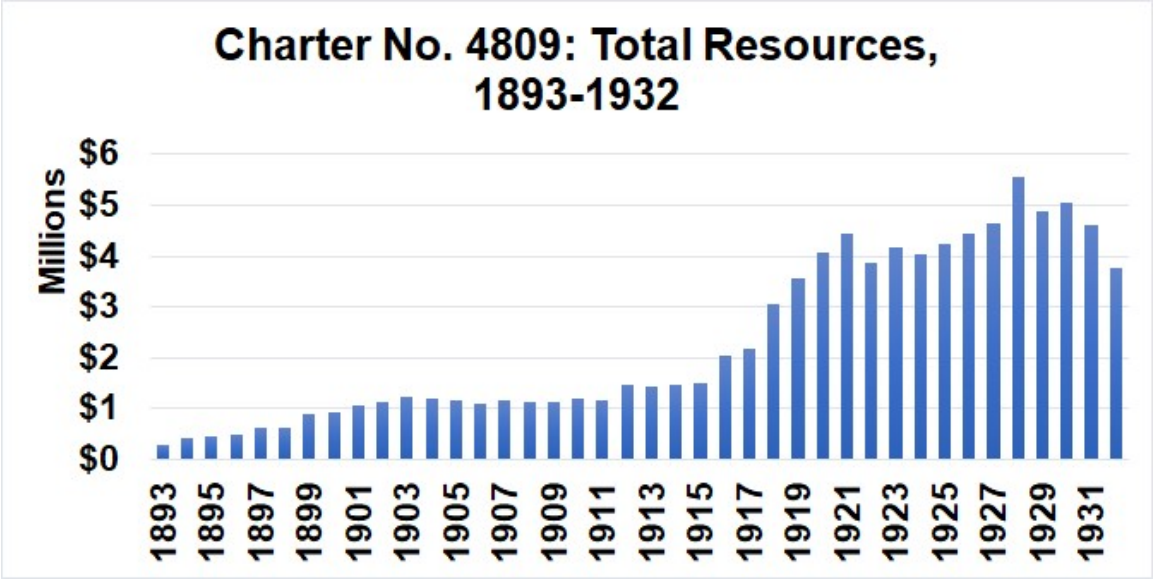
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$291.0K	$22.50K
1894	$410.4K	$22.50K
1895	$440.1K	$22.50K
1896	$499.0K	$22.50K
1897	$609.8K	$22.50K
1898	$629.4K	$22.50K
1899	$897.6K	$61.65K
1900	$919.0K	$68.50K
1901	$1.063M	$68.50K
1902	$1.136M	$68.50K
1903	$1.236M	$68.50K
1904	$1.186M	$78.50K
1905	$1.166M	$100.0K
1906	$1.111M	$100.0K
1907	$1.167M	$100.0K
1908	$1.133M	$100.0K
1909	$1.145M	$149.0K
1910	$1.204M	$149.0K
1911	$1.171M	$149.0K
1912	$1.486M	$149.0K
1913	$1.449M	$149.0K
1914	$1.474M	$147.7K
1915	$1.515M	$149.0K
1916	$2.043M	$145.0K
1917	$2.191M	$149.0K
1918	$3.058M	$149.0K
1919	$3.572M	$149.0K
1920	$4.056M	$300.0K
1921	$4.454M	$293.3K
1922	$3.872M	$300.0K
1923	$4.172M	$294.2K
1924	$4.028M	$295.5K
1925	$4.230M	$293.3K
1926	$4.451M	$300.0K
1927	$4.659M	$293.7K
1928	$5.548M	$300.0K
1929	$4.898M	$300.0K
1930	$5.041M	$300.0K
1931	$4.619M	$300.0K
1932	$3.758M	$300.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page(s) viewed: IN:05:026-IN:04:034

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 12, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. October 12, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. October 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5
4. October 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5
5. October 13, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

6. October 13, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4810 (1892-1928)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1928)
Garner, Iowa
The First National Bank of Garner

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Two banks (Hancock County Bank and City Bank) merged and reorganized as Charter No. 4810.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 24, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: October 27, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1928):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4810.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, August 24: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1244.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 4, 1928.[8]
- Receivership completed: March 31, 1930.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. J.M. Elder (1892[11], 1893-1897)
2. William Shattuck (Wm. Shattuck) (1898-1910)
3. A.C. Ripley (1911-1913)
4. F.M. Hanson (1914)
5. A.C. Ripley (1915)
6. F.M. Hanson (1916-1927)

Cashiers:

1. J.J. Upton (1892[12], 1893)
2. Charles W. Knoop (Chas. W. Knoop) (1894-1904)
3. F.M. Hanson (1905-1911)
4. J.F.W. Vrba (J.F.W. Urba; J.F.W. Urber; J.F.W. Erba) (1912-1927)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Elder-Upton (1892-1893)
2. Elder-Knoop (1894-1897)
3. Shattuck-Knoop (1898-1904)
4. Shattuck-Hanson (1905-1910)
5. Ripley-Hanson (1911)
6. Ripley-Vrba (1912-1913)
7. Hanson-Vrba (1914)
8. Ripley-Vrba (1915)
9. Hanson-Vrba (1916-1927)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).

Bank statistics table:

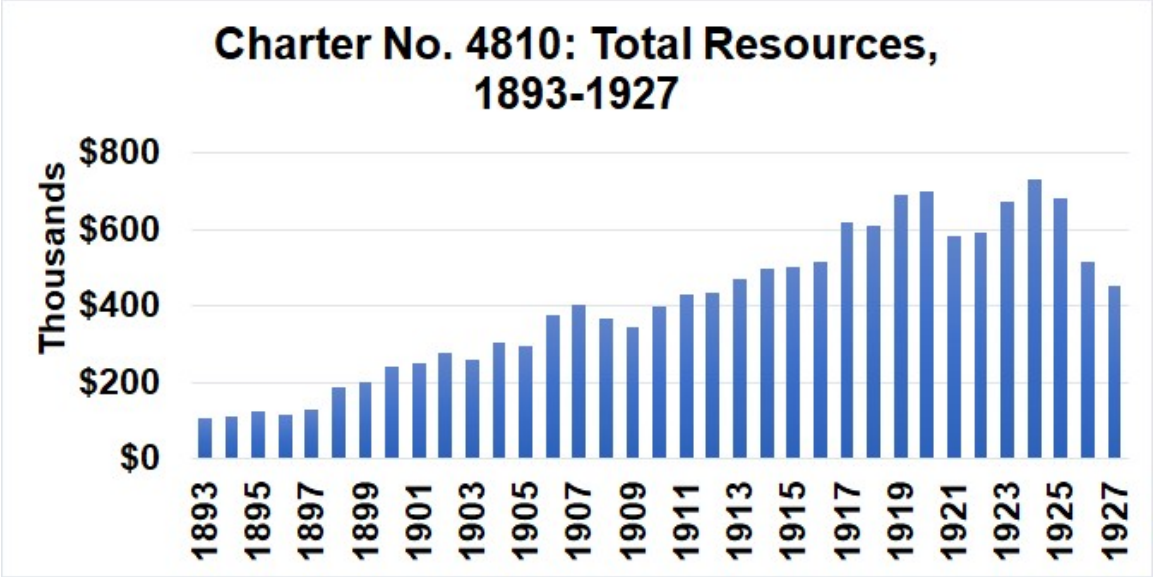
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$107.1K	$11.25K
1894	$112.1K	$11.25K
1895	$126.0K	$11.25K
1896	$115.7K	$11.25K
1897	$130.6K	$11.25K
1898	$186.5K	$11.25K
1899	$199.0K	$11.25K
1900	$239.2K	$50.00K
1901	$250.1K	$50.00K
1902	$278.5K	$50.00K
1903	$257.2K	$50.00K
1904	$303.9K	$50.00K
1905	$296.7K	$50.00K

1906	$377.5K	$50.00K
1907	$403.1K	$48.90K
1908	$366.5K	$49.20K
1909	$343.6K	$50.00K
1910	$399.1K	$49.00K
1911	$430.4K	$50.00K
1912	$433.2K	$50.00K
1913	$472.9K	$50.00K
1914	$498.0K	$50.00K
1915	$501.5K	$50.00K
1916	$517.1K	$50.00K
1917	$618.3K	$50.00K
1918	$609.7K	$49.50K

1919	$689.7K	$50.00K
1920	$702.2K	$50.00K
1921	$582.3K	$50.00K
1922	$590.4K	$50.00K
1923	$674.5K	$50.00K

1924	$733.6K	$50.00K
1925	$683.4K	$50.00K
1926	$517.0K	$50.00K
1927	$451.7K	$49.70K



State and national rankings (1893-1927):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1927):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:152-IA:04:154

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 27, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

2. October 27, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. August 25, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4811 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Martinsburg, West Virginia
The Citizens National Bank of Martinsburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 31, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: October 29, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4811.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, May 31: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

2000, November 10: Charter No. 4811, operating under title of One Valley Bank-East, National Association, with headquarters in Martinsburg, West

Virginia, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Branch Banking and Trust Company (state bank) in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. J.W. McSherry (1892[8], 1893-1894)
2. H.T. Cushwa (1895-1901)
3. James Whann McSherry (Dr. Jas. Whann McSherry; Jas. Whann McSherry; J. Whann McSherry; James W. McSherry; Jas. W. McSherry; J.W. McSherry) (1902-1927)
4. T.W. Martin (1928-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John B. Wilson (1892[9], 1893-1894)
2. Edward Rutledge (E. Rutledge) (1895-1934)
3. E.C. Trout (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McSherry-Wilson (1892-1894)
2. Cushwa-Rutledge (1895-1901)
3. McSherry-Rutledge (1902-1927)
4. Martin-Rutledge (1928-1934)
5. Martin-Trout (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

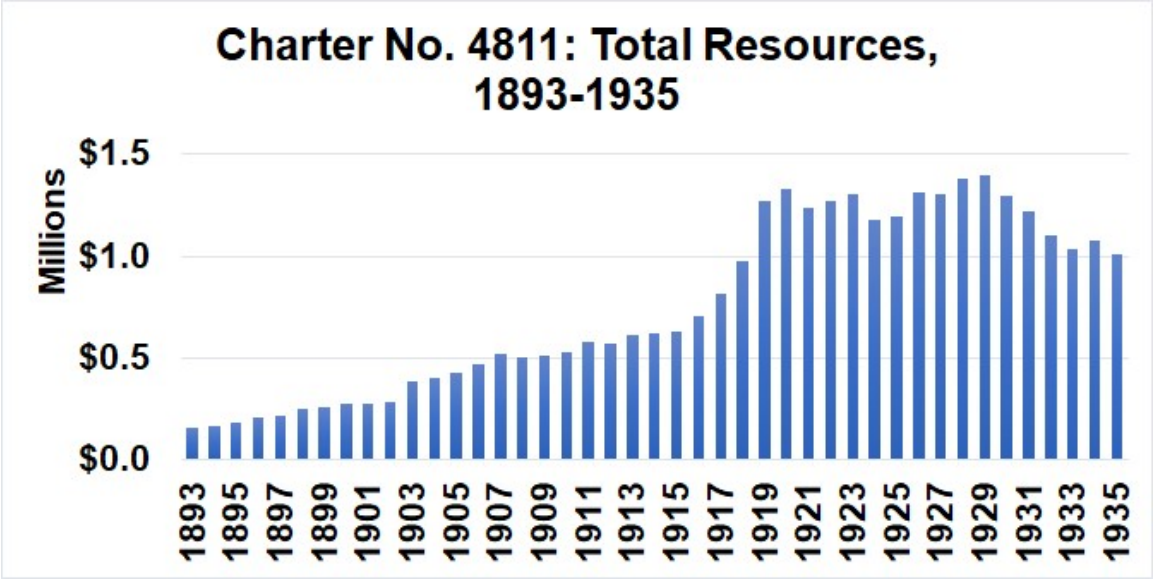
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$158.1K	$22.50K
1894	$167.5K	$20.62K
1895	$184.5K	$22.50K
1896	$203.0K	$22.50K
1897	$218.3K	$22.50K
1898	$248.4K	$22.50K
1899	$258.2K	$22.50K
1900	$276.2K	$25.00K
1901	$271.3K	$25.00K
1902	$285.7K	$25.00K
1903	$383.8K	$100.0K
1904	$404.2K	$100.0K
1905	$427.0K	$100.0K
1906	$472.0K	$100.0K
1907	$518.7K	$100.0K
1908	$498.7K	$100.0K
1909	$506.9K	$100.0K
1910	$524.4K	$100.0K
1911	$576.7K	$100.0K
1912	$572.0K	$100.0K
1913	$614.4K	$98.40K
1914	$616.8K	$99.10K
1915	$627.5K	$97.90K
1916	$707.9K	$100.0K
1917	$814.0K	$98.00K
1918	$975.2K	$100.0K
1919	$1.268M	$100.0K
1920	$1.329M	$96.60K
1921	$1.234M	$99.85K
1922	$1.276M	$100.0K
1923	$1.307M	$98.10K
1924	$1.177M	$98.70K
1925	$1.199M	$97.70K
1926	$1.316M	$97.60K
1927	$1.307M	$97.90K
1928	$1.382M	$100.0K
1929	$1.395M	$100.0K
1930	$1.295M	$100.0K
1931	$1.224M	$100.0K
1932	$1.098M	$100.0K
1933	$1.038M	$100.0K
1934	$1.075M	$100.0K
1935	$1.008M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of West Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WV:02:050-WV:02:055

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. October 29, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. October 29, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. June 1, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4812 (1892-1899)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1899)
Grand Forks, North Dakota
The Merchants National Bank of Grand Forks

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 27, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: November 1, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1899):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4812.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 6, 1899."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Presidents:

1. A.W. Warren (1892[4], 1893)
2. George D. Lay (Geo D. Lay) (1894-1895)
3. S.W. McLaughlin (1896)
4. Geo. D. Lay (1897-1898)

Cashiers:

1. D.P. McLaurin (1892[5], 1893-1896)
2. W.E. Fuller (1897-1898)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Warren-McLaurin (1892-1893)
2. Lay-McLaurin (1894-1895)
3. McLaughlin-McLaurin (1896)
4. Lay-Fuller (1897-1898)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$119.5K	$11.25K
1894	$171.1K	$10.85K
1895	$183.1K	$11.25K

1896	$227.7K	$11.25K
1897	$244.1K	$11.25K
1898	$191.4K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1898):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Dakota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1898):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: ND:01:150

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- November 1, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4813 (1892-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1932)
Palatka, Florida
The Putnam National Bank of Palatka

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 22, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: November 1, 1892.[2]
3. Opening date: November 7, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4813.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 22: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2214.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 31, 1932.[8]
- Receivership completed: June 18, 1938.[9]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: M.G. McNair (1934)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Martin Griffin (1892[12], 1893)
2. Geo. E. Welch (1894-1895)
3. A.E. Wilson (1896-1907)
4. Geo. E. Welch (G.E. Welch) (1908-1931)

Cashiers:

1. George L. Pace (Geo. L. Pace) (1892[13], 1893-1895)
2. Parker A. Smith (P.A. Smith) (1896-1900)
3. T.B. Merrill (1901-1908)
4. A.S. Willard (1909-1918)
5. Chas. Burt (1919)
6. Robert L. Wright (R.L. Wright) (1920-1925)

7. W.H. Griggs (1926-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Griffin-Pace (1892-1893)
2. Welch-Pace (1894-1895)
3. Wilson-Smith (1896-1900)
4. Wilson-Merrill (1901-1907)
5. Welch-Merrill (1908)
6. Welch-Willard (1909-1918)
7. Welch-Burt (1919)
8. Welch-Wright (1920-1925)
9. Welch-Griggs (1926-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

Bank statistics table:

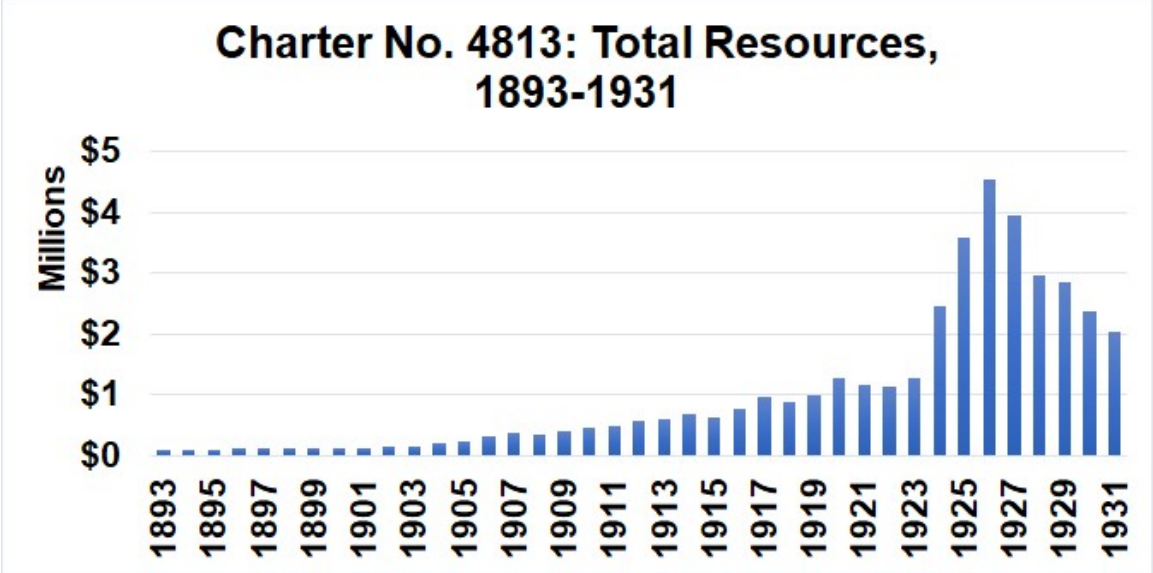
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$99.21K	$11.25K
1894	$104.3K	$11.25K
1895	$111.0K	$11.25K
1896	$126.1K	$11.25K
1897	$117.7K	$11.25K
1898	$128.6K	$11.25K
1899	$140.1K	$11.25K
1900	$128.0K	$10.25K
1901	$130.3K	$11.60K
1902	$148.7K	$12.50K
1903	$147.0K	$12.50K

1904	$218.6K	$50.00K
1905	$246.9K	$50.00K
1906	$319.9K	$50.00K
1907	$369.9K	$50.00K
1908	$344.7K	$50.00K
1909	$421.8K	$50.00K
1910	$453.7K	$50.00K
1911	$482.9K	$50.00K
1912	$580.9K	$50.00K
1913	$615.3K	$50.00K
1914	$677.2K	$50.00K

1915	$638.7K	$50.00K
1916	$770.6K	$50.00K
1917	$979.0K	$50.00K
1918	$882.2K	$50.00K
1919	$994.6K	$49.30K
1920	$1.280M	$49.25K
1921	$1.170M	$48.75K
1922	$1.147M	$47.75K
1923	$1.286M	$48.50K

1924	$2.470M	$49.40K
1925	$3.581M	$46.70K
1926	$4.536M	$50.00K
1927	$3.967M	$47.65K
1928	$2.982M	$50.00K
1929	$2.845M	$50.00K
1930	$2.380M	$50.00K
1931	$2.051M	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Florida, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: FL:01:076-FL:01:079

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 1, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100
2. November 1, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100
3. October 23, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4814 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Glidden, Iowa
The First National Bank of Glidden

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The Glidden Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 1, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: November 10, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4814.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, November 1: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 22: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 514)[8]
- 1933, September 2: licensed.[9]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 28, 1935; succeeded by No. 14326, The First National Bank in Glidden"[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1934).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. S.C. Dunkle (1892[12], 1893-1905)
2. L.M. Lyons (1906-1918)
3. A. Moorhouse (1919-1923)
4. D.E. Waldron (1924-1934)

Cashiers:

1. D.E. Waldron (1892[13], 1893-1915)
2. H.W. Porter (1916-1934)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Dunkle-Waldron (1892-1905)
2. Lyons-Waldron (1906-1915)
3. Lyons-Porter (1916-1918)
4. Moorhouse-Porter (1919-1923)
5. Waldron-Porter (1924-1934)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

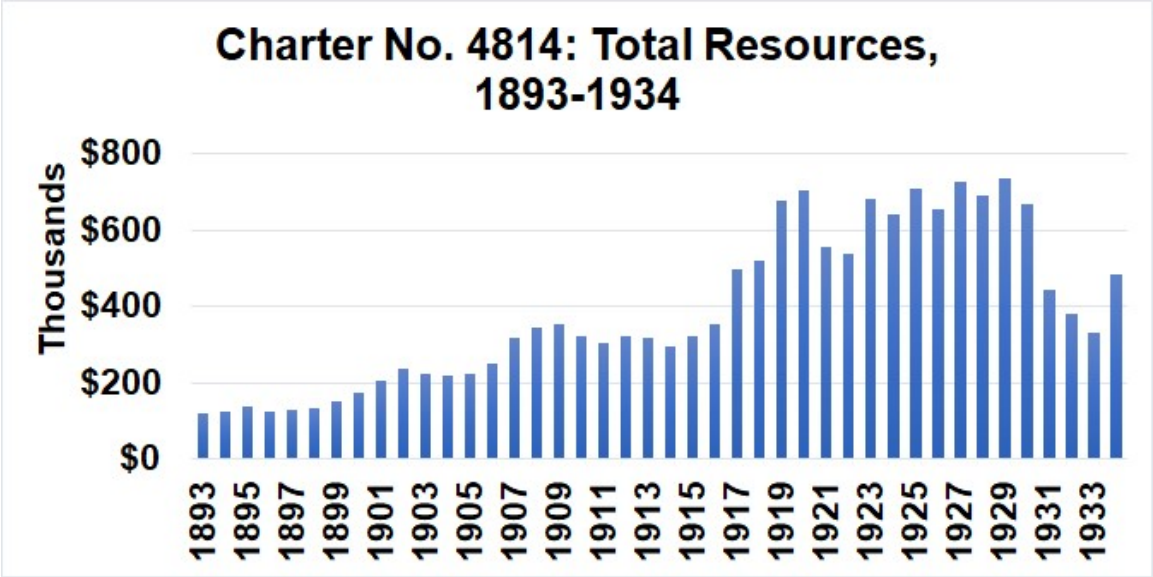
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1934).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$121.2K	$11.25K
1894	$123.2K	$11.25K
1895	$138.6K	$11.25K
1896	$122.5K	$11.25K
1897	$129.5K	$11.25K
1898	$132.6K	$11.25K
1899	$148.7K	$11.25K
1900	$171.5K	$15.00K
1901	$205.5K	$15.00K
1902	$237.1K	$30.00K
1903	$224.6K	$30.00K
1904	$218.7K	$30.00K
1905	$220.9K	$30.00K
1906	$252.3K	$50.00K
1907	$318.2K	$50.00K
1908	$344.0K	$50.00K
1909	$352.0K	$50.00K
1910	$323.0K	$48.70K
1911	$306.3K	$50.00K
1912	$320.3K	$50.00K
1913	$318.1K	$50.00K
1914	$297.3K	$50.00K
1915	$323.3K	$50.00K
1916	$355.4K	$50.00K
1917	$496.1K	$50.00K
1918	$522.3K	$50.00K
1919	$680.3K	$50.00K
1920	$704.4K	$50.00K
1921	$556.9K	$50.00K
1922	$539.2K	$50.00K
1923	$682.1K	$49.50K
1924	$642.1K	$49.40K
1925	$708.8K	$49.40K
1926	$655.3K	$50.00K
1927	$729.9K	$49.50K
1928	$693.1K	$50.00K
1929	$738.3K	$50.00K
1930	$668.2K	$50.00K
1931	$445.1K	$50.00K
1932	$379.5K	$50.00K
1933	$332.9K	$50.00K
1934	$485.5K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1934):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:155-IA:04:157

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. November 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. November 2, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4815 (1892-1920)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1920)
Carthage, Missouri
The Carthage National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. West Side Square (1893)[1]
2. Near Southwest Corner Square (1902)[2]
3. Southwest Corner Square (1907)[3]

Antecedent:

- Farmers & Drovers Bank[4] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 1, 1892.[5]
2. Charter date: November 10, 1892.[6]
3. Opening date: November 30, 1892.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1920):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4815.

None found

Notable date:

- 1912, October 1: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 4. 1920; merged with Bank of Carthage."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920).

Presidents:

1. David R. Goucher (D.R. Goucher) (1892[10], 1893-1902)
2. J.L. Moore (1903)
3. S.A. Stuckey (1904-1911)
4. Robert Moore (Robt. Moore) (1912-1914)
- Vacant [?] (1915)
5. J.W. Aylor (1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917)
6. A.F. Carmean (1918-1920)

Cashiers:

1. Joseph L. Moore (J.L. Moore) (1892[11], 1893-1902)
2. Oscar Wells (1903-1905)
3. R.E. Frey (1906-1911)
4. W.E. Carter (1912-1920)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Goucher-J.L. Moore (1892-1902)
2. J.L. Moore-Wells (1903)
3. Stuckey-Wells (1904-1905)
4. Stuckey-Frey (1906-1911)
5. R. Moore-Carter (1912-1914)
- Unresolved (1915)
6. Aylor-Carter (1916)

- Unresolved (1917)

7. Carmean-Carter (1918-1920)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

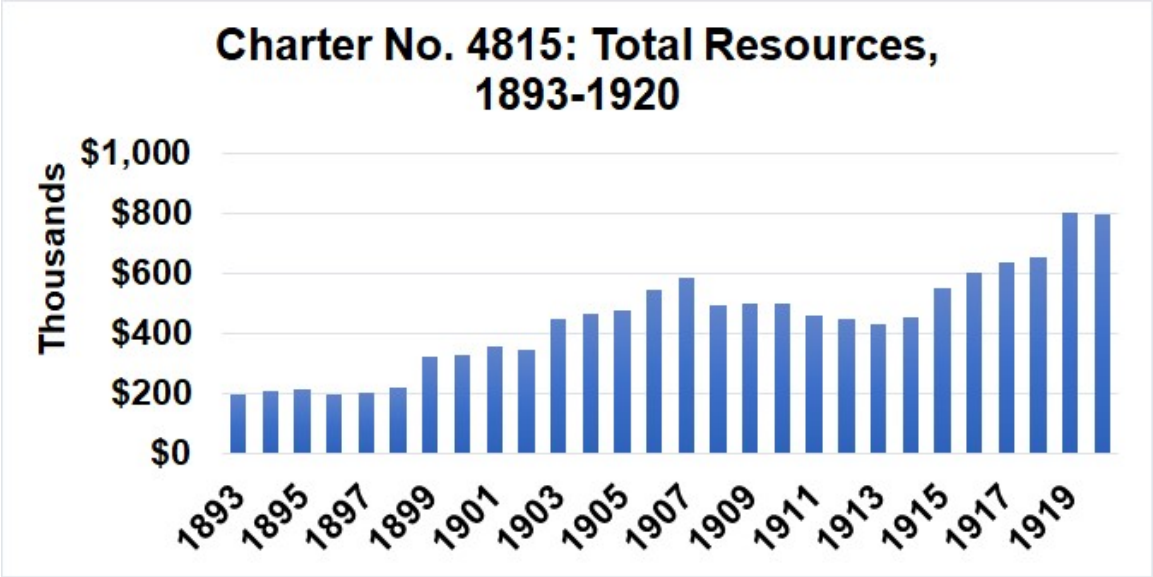
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$197.3K	$22.50K
1894	$209.7K	$22.50K
1895	$215.4K	$22.50K
1896	$199.2K	$22.50K
1897	$205.1K	$22.50K
1898	$218.5K	$22.50K
1899	$326.1K	$22.50K
1900	$327.9K	$25.00K
1901	$360.7K	$25.00K
1902	$347.3K	$25.00K
1903	$450.5K	$100.0K
1904	$468.5K	$100.0K
1905	$478.2K	$100.0K
1906	$548.3K	$100.0K

1907	$585.6K	$100.0K
1908	$493.2K	$100.0K
1909	$500.5K	$100.0K
1910	$503.9K	$100.0K
1911	$458.7K	$100.0K
1912	$452.5K	$100.0K
1913	$431.9K	$100.0K
1914	$452.9K	$100.0K
1915	$551.1K	$100.0K
1916	$602.0K	$100.0K
1917	$636.9K	$100.0K
1918	$658.8K	$100.0K
1919	$802.8K	$100.0K
1920	$801.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1920):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1920):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MO:03:175-MO:03:177

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. November 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. October 2, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4816 (1892-1898)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1898)
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
The Central National Bank of Milwaukee

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Houghton Bros. & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 3, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: November 10, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1898):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4816.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 17, 1898"[4]; merged with No. 4817, the Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

President and cashier:

- President: Geo. G. Houghton (G.G. Houghton) (1892[6], 1893-1897)
- Cashier: Herman F. Wolf (H.F. Wolf) (1892[7], 1893-1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$1.983M	$45.00K
1894	$2.397M	$45.00K
1895	$2.341M	$45.00K
1896	$2.340M	$45.00K
1897	$3.729M	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1897):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 645-678.

Summary: 1893-1897: In each of the five consecutive years, Charter No. 4816 ranked as the 4th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Wisconsin.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: WI:04:014.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- November 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4817 (1892-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1919)
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
The Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 31, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: November 12, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4817.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1898, August 17 ✻ 4816 ✻ The Central National Bank of Milwaukee.[3]

Notable date:

- 1912, October 31: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

“Consolidated July 1, 1919, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 64, First Wisconsin National Bank.”[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1918).

Presidents:

1. Frederick Pabst (Fred Pabst) (1892[6], 1893-1903)
2. L.J. Petit (1904-1918)

Cashiers:

1. Frederick Kasten (Fred'k Kasten; Fredk. Kasten) (1892[7], 1893-1901)
2. Charles E. Arnold (Chas. E. Arnold) (1902-1905)
3. Herman F. Wolf (1906-1910)
4. L.G. Bournique(1911-1912)
5. Walter Kasten (1913)
6. J.M. Hays (1914-1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Pabst-F. Kasten (1892-1901)
2. Pabst-Arnold (1902-1903)
3. Petit-Arnold (1904-1905)
4. Petit-Wolf (1906-1910)
5. Petit-Bournique (1911-1912)
6. Petit-W. Kasten (1913)
7. Petit-Hays (1914-1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

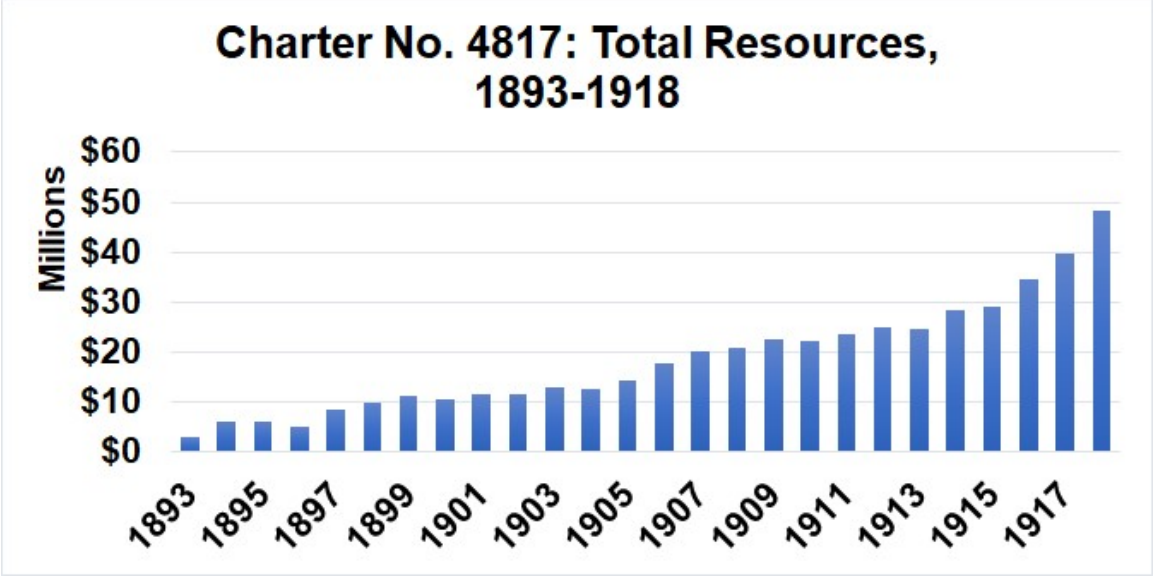
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1918).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$3.072M	$45.00K
1894	$6.096M	$43.75K
1895	$5.958M	$179.4K
1896	$5.049M	$270.0K
1897	$8.269M	$245.4K
1898	$9.932M	$243.1K
1899	$11.10M	$45.00K
1900	$10.64M	$50.00K
1901	$11.47M	$50.00K
1902	$11.47M	$50.00K
1903	$12.93M	$249.0K
1904	$12.58M	$221.5K
1905	$14.32M	$283.6K

1906	$17.73M	$1.054M
1907	$20.27M	$1.326M
1908	$20.97M	$1.971M
1909	$22.52M	$1.651M
1910	$22.22M	$1.666M
1911	$23.56M	$1.641M
1912	$25.00M	$1.666M
1913	$24.76M	$1.622M
1914	$28.53M	$1.655M
1915	$28.98M	$1.666M
1916	$34.63M	$1.666M
1917	$39.54M	$1.640M
1918	$48.13M	$666.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1918):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 645-678.

Summary: 1893-1918: For virtually its entire span of operation, amounting to more than two and a half decades, Charter No. 4817 consistently ranked among the top two largest national banks in the state of Wisconsin, holding the top rung---as very largest in the state---from 1905 until 1910, inclusive.

National data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 526-667.

Summary: 1907, 1908, and 1918: In each of these three years, Charter No. 4817 ranked among the top 50 largest national banks nationwide. Ranking range 50th to 48th.

Paper money (c. 1893-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WI:04:015-WI:04:018

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 12, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. November 12, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. November 1, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4818 (1892-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1933)
Ellwood City, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Ellwood City

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Lawrence Street (anticipated) (1908)[1]
2. 634 Lawrence Avenue (1909).[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 22, 1892.[3]
2. Charter date: November 17, 1892.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4818.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 22: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 10, 1933.[8]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2221.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 10, 1933.[10]
- Receivership completed: January 31, 1940.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Robert W. Wylie (1933)[12]; Charles E. Ketterer (C.E. Ketterer) (1936, 1938)[13]; R.H. Wilson (1939)[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[15]

Presidents:

1. D.A. Dangler (1892[16], 1893-1894)
2. J.A. Gelbach (1895-1932)

Cashiers:

1. John Sherwin (Jno. Sherwin) (1892[17], 1893-1894)
2. J.E. Aiken (J.R. Aiken) (1895-1903)
3. W.J. McKim (1904-1915)
4. D.E. Frew (1916-1925)
5. L.L. Gelbach (1926-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Dangler-Sherwin (1892-1894)
2. J.A. Gelbach-Aiken (1895-1903)
3. J.A. Gelbach-McKim (1904-1915)
4. J.A. Gelbach-Frew (1916-1925)
5. J.A. Gelbach-L.L. Gelbach (1926-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

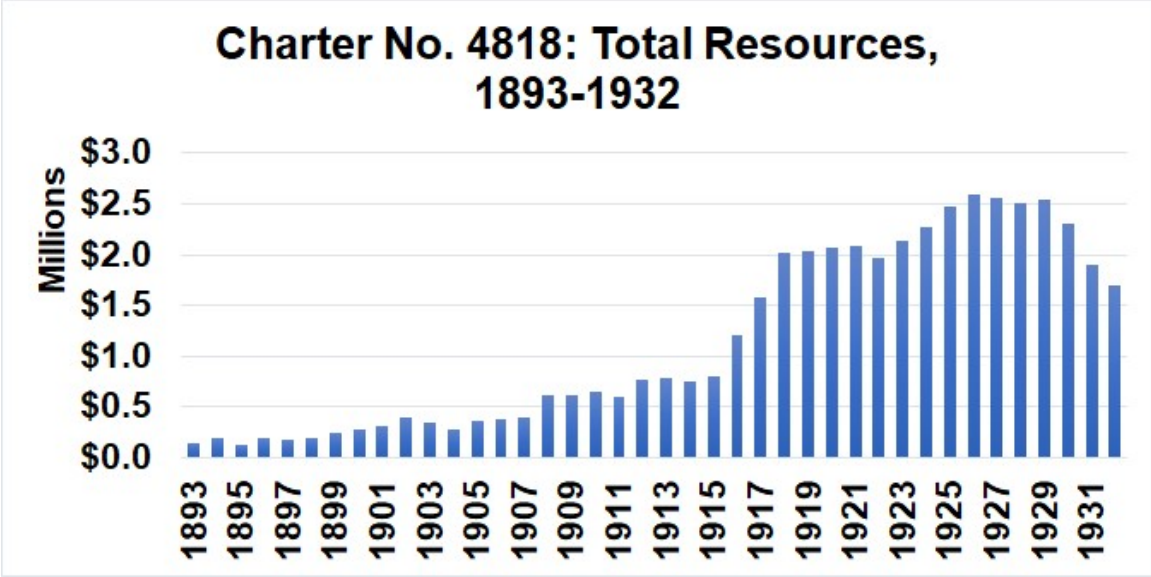
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$144.2K	$22.50K
1894	$193.3K	$22.50K
1895	$134.2K	$22.50K
1896	$197.0K	$22.50K
1897	$178.0K	$22.50K
1898	$198.9K	$22.50K
1899	$247.4K	$22.50K
1900	$280.7K	$25.00K
1901	$317.4K	$25.00K
1902	$390.0K	$12.50K
1903	$343.2K	$12.50K
1904	$281.7K	$22.00K
1905	$365.9K	$50.00K
1906	$384.8K	$50.00K
1907	$403.7K	$50.00K
1908	$609.3K	$50.00K
1909	$613.0K	$50.00K
1910	$656.0K	$50.00K
1911	$597.7K	$50.00K
1912	$763.4K	$100.0K
1913	$788.7K	$100.0K
1914	$751.9K	$100.0K
1915	$799.1K	$100.0K
1916	$1.202M	$100.0K
1917	$1.572M	$99.00K
1918	$2.019M	$100.0K
1919	$2.030M	$100.0K
1920	$2.076M	$100.0K
1921	$2.095M	$100.0K
1922		$100.0K
1923	$2.131M	$98.00K
1924	$2.269M	$100.0K

1925	$2.481M	$100.0K
1926	$2.589M	$100.0K
1927	$2.559M	$100.0K
1928	$2.511M	$100.0K

1929	$2.537M	$100.0K
1930	$2.300M	$100.0K
1931	$1.895M	$100.0K
1932	$1.700M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1932):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:073-PA:21:079

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 17, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $50, $100
2. November 17, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $50, $100
3. October 23, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4819 (1892-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1932)
Glasgow, Kentucky
The First National Bank of Glasgow

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Deposit Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 5, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: November 18, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4819.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, November 5: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: April 15, 1932.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2012.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: April 15, 1932.[9]
- Receivership completed: June 19, 1936.[10]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Philip B. Watson (1934-1936)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. G.C. Young (1892[13], 1893-1895)
2. A.E. Young (1896-1916)
3. W.E. Young (1917)
4. W.B. Smith (1918-1931)

Cashiers:

1. W.B. Smith (1892[14], 1893-1917)
2. H.G. Smith (1918-1919) (same as the following?)
3. H.B. Smith (1920-1921)
4. H. Ralston (1922)
5. M.R. Smith (1923-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. G.C. Young-W.B. Smith (1892-1895)
2. A.E. Young-W.B. Smith (1896-1916)
3. W.E. Young-W.B. Smith (1917)
4. W.B. Smith-H.G. Smith (1918-1919)
5. W.B. Smith-H.B. Smith (1920-1921)
6. W.B. Smith-Ralston (1922)
7. W.B. Smith-M.R. Smith (1923-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

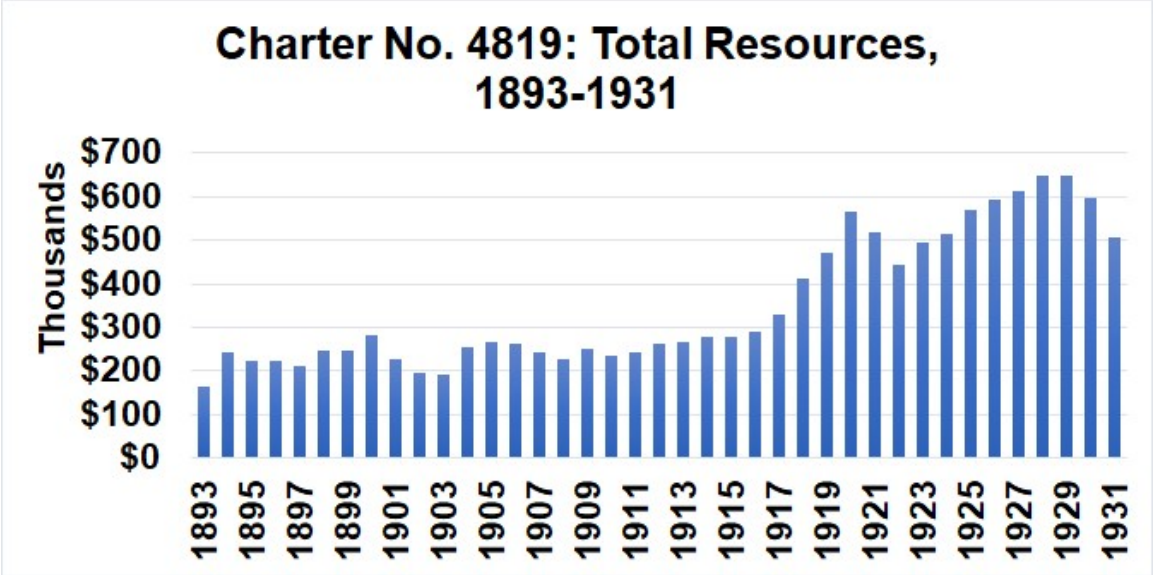
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$162.0K	$11.25K
1894	$242.1K	$45.00K
1895	$221.5K	$38.25K
1896	$222.6K	$45.00K
1897	$212.7K	$11.25K
1898	$245.3K	$42.75K
1899	$245.3K	$22.50K
1900	$281.0K	$50.00K
1901	$225.8K	$50.00K
1902	$196.5K	$12.50K
1903	$189.3K	$12.50K
1904	$255.7K	$50.00K
1905	$264.5K	$50.00K
1906	$263.3K	$50.00K
1907	$242.7K	$50.00K
1908	$226.4K	$50.00K
1909	$249.7K	$50.00K
1910	$236.2K	$50.00K
1911	$243.2K	$50.00K
1912	$260.6K	$50.00K
1913	$267.6K	$50.00K
1914	$278.0K	$50.00K
1915	$279.6K	$50.00K
1916	$289.0K	$50.00K
1917	$330.4K	$49.40K
1918	$413.8K	$50.00K
1919	$469.6K	$50.00K
1920	$565.3K	$50.00K
1921	$516.9K	$50.00K
1922	$445.3K	$50.00K

1923	$494.2K	$50.00K
1924	$512.9K	$50.00K
1925	$569.2K	$50.00K
1926	$594.7K	$50.00K
1927	$614.7K	$50.00K

1928	$647.3K	$50.00K
1929	$650.3K	$50.00K
1930	$598.4K	$50.00K
1931	$507.8K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KY:03:127-KY:03:129

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 18, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

2. November 18, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. November 6, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4820 (1892-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1897)
Crete, Nebraska
The Crete National Bank

Street address:

- Office formerly occupied by defunct Crete State Bank.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 3, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 2, 1892.[2]
3. Opening date: January 12, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4820.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 1, 1897."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Presidents:

1. John R. Johnstone (or John R. Johnston?) (1892[5], 1893)
2. John Clay, Jr. (1894-1896)

Cashiers:

1. Frank H. Connor (1892[6], 1893)
2. V.C. Spirk (1894-1895)
3. Frank H. Connor (1896)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Johnstone-Connor (1892-1893)
2. Clay-Spirk (1894-1895)
3. Clay-Connor (1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$80.11K	$11.25K
1894	$102.0K	$11.25K
1895	$92.87K	$11.25K
1896	$80.97K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NE:03:158

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- December 2, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4821 (1891-1924)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1924)
Wadena, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Wadena

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Wadena Exchange Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 28, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: December 3, 1892.[3]
3. Opening date: December 12, 1892.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1891-1924):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4821.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, November 28: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 14, 1924; succeeded by No. 12507, The National Bank of Wadena."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. W.R. Baumbach (1893-1906)
2. A.J. Merickel (A.J. Merichel; A.J. Minckel) (1907-1923)

Cashiers:

1. C.W. Baumbach (1893-1903)
2. E.J. Austen (1904-1907)
3. G.G. Hastings (1908-1916)
4. W.E. Parker (1917-1923)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.R. Baumbach-C.W. Baumbach (1893-1903)
2. W.R. Baumbach-Austen (1904-1906)
3. Merickel-Austen (1907)
4. Merickel-Hastings (1908-1916)
5. Merickel-Parker (1917-1923)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).

- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$102.3K	$11.25K
1894	$118.7K	$11.25K
1895	$110.4K	$11.25K
1896	$182.3K	$11.25K
1897	$222.0K	$11.25K
1898	$189.5K	$11.25K
1899	$207.4K	$11.25K
1900	$237.4K	$37.50K
1901	$309.5K	$37.50K
1902	$375.2K	$37.50K
1903	$313.4K	$37.50K
1904	$275.9K	$37.50K
1905	$276.1K	$37.50K
1906	$290.7K	$37.50K
1907	$285.4K	$37.50K
1908	$275.7K	$37.50K
1909	$289.4K	$37.50K
1910	$333.0K	$37.50K
1911	$335.7K	$37.50K
1912	$403.6K	$50.00K
1913	$432.9K	$50.00K
1914	$498.3K	$50.00K
1915	$506.8K	$50.00K
1916	$574.8K	$50.00K
1917	$603.1K	$50.00K
1918	$629.7K	$49.20K
1919	$772.7K	$49.75K
1920	$958.1K	$50.00K
1921	$748.4K	$50.00K
1922	$726.6K	$50.00K
1923	$700.6K	$50.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1923):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1923):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:058-MN:03:064

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 3, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
2. December 3, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. November 28, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4822 (1892-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1904)
Miamisburg, Ohio
The Citizens National Bank of Miamisburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 1, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 6, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4822.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 11, 1904; absorbed by No. 3876, The First National Bank of Miamisburg."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1903).

President:

- William Gamble (Wm. Gamble) (1893-1903)

Cashiers:

1. Charles L. Hardman (C.L. Hardman) (1893-1894)
2. Tom V. Lyons, Jr. (1895-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

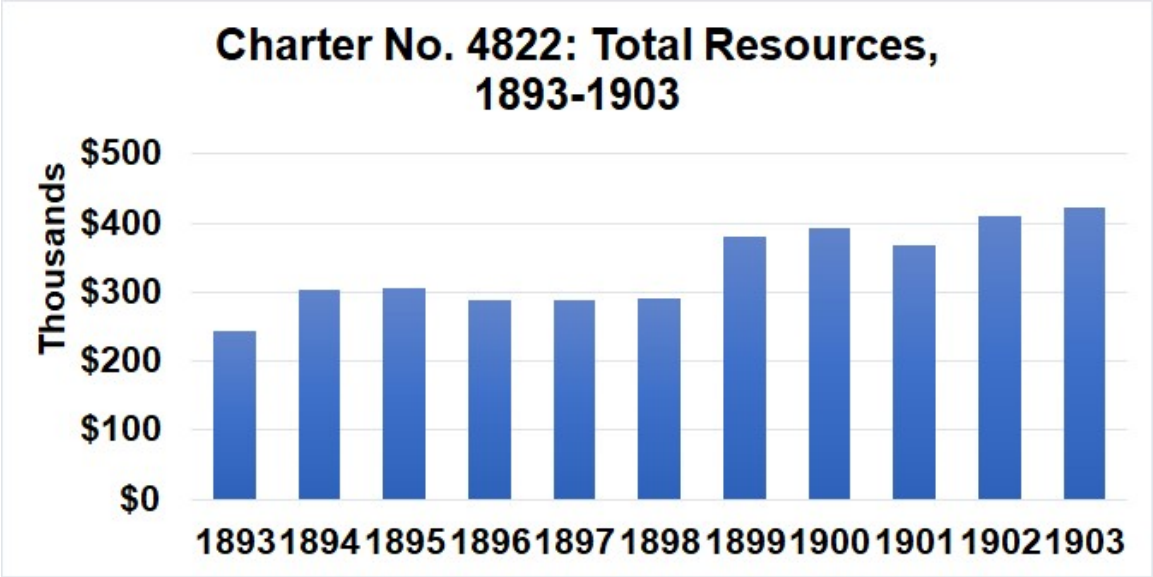
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1903).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$244.2K	$22.50K
1894	$304.5K	$22.50K
1895	$305.1K	$22.50K
1896	$289.2K	$22.50K
1897	$288.3K	$22.50K
1898	$292.3K	$22.50K
1899	$379.7K	$22.50K
1900	$392.7K	$24.40K
1901	$368.5K	$25.00K
1902	$409.6K	$24.50K
1903	$423.2K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: OH:09:144

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- December 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4823 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Corry, Pennsylvania
The National Bank of Corry

Street address:

- Sardius Stewart Building (anticipated) (1892).[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 29, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: December 6, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4823.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 29: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1988, July 1: Charter No. 4823, operating under title of The National Bank of Corry, with headquarters in Corry, Pennsylvania, merged with and

subsequently operated as part of The First National Bank of Pennsylvania, in Meadville, Pennsylvania.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Manley Crosby (1893-1898)
2. Henry Keppel (H. Keppel) (1899-1924)
3. F. Laurie (1925)
- Vacant [?] (1926)
4. B. Kincaid (1927-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Lew E. Darrow (1893-1898)
2. Manley Crosby (1899-1909)
3. C.J. Smith (1910-1912)
4. O.H. Andrews (1913-1934)
5. D.A. Depew (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Crosby-Darrow (1893-1898)
2. Keppel-Crosby (1899-1909)
3. Keppel-Smith (1910-1912)
4. Keppel-Andrews (1913-1924)
5. Laurie-Andrews (1925)
- Unresolved (1926)
6. Kincaid-Andrews (1927-1934)

7. Kincaid-Depew (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

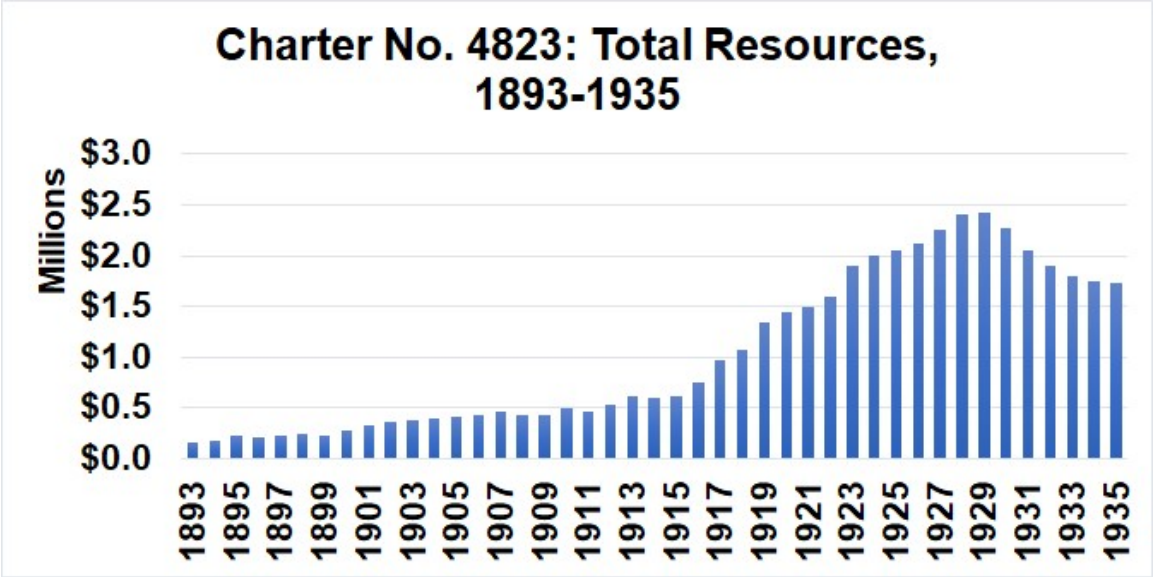
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$161.0K	$11.25K
1894	$179.6K	$11.25K
1895	$233.5K	$11.25K
1896	$216.7K	$11.25K
1897	$234.6K	$11.25K
1898	$241.3K	$11.25K
1899	$227.9K	$11.25K
1900	$276.7K	$12.50K
1901	$322.9K	$12.50K
1902	$364.9K	$12.50K
1903	$378.7K	$12.50K
1904	$389.7K	$12.50K
1905	$421.5K	$12.50K
1906	$434.3K	$12.50K
1907	$465.7K	$12.50K
1908	$432.6K	$12.50K
1909	$433.5K	$12.50K
1910	$502.7K	$12.50K
1911	$458.7K	$12.50K
1912	$530.8K	$12.50K
1913	$618.3K	$12.50K
1914	$597.5K	$12.50K
1915	$623.0K	$12.50K
1916	$749.3K	$12.50K
1917	$978.8K	$12.50K
1918	$1.081M	$12.50K
1919	$1.335M	$12.50K
1920	$1.439M	$12.10K
1921	$1.493M	$12.50K
1922	$1.594M	$50.00K
1923	$1.893M	$50.00K
1924	$2.005M	$49.20K
1925	$2.054M	$48.80K
1926	$2.123M	$50.00K
1927	$2.250M	$48.90K
1928	$2.411M	$50.00K
1929	$2.429M	$50.00K
1930	$2.267M	$50.00K
1931	$2.051M	$50.00K
1932	$1.903M	$50.00K
1933	$1.798M	$50.00K
1934	$1.753M	$50.00K
1935	$1.730M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:080-PA:21:082

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. December 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. October 30, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4824 (1892-1899)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1899)
Sanborn, Iowa
The First National Bank of Sanborn

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 22, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 6, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1899):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4824.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 1, 1899"[3]; succeeded by Sanborn Savings Bank.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Presidents:

1. William Harker (1893-1895)
2. Elizabeth Harker (1896-1898)

Cashier:

- J.H. Daly (1893-1898)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$146.8K	$11.25K
1894	$151.9K	$11.25K
1895	$172.6K	$11.25K
1896	$181.8K	$11.25K
1897	$160.9K	$11.25K
1898	$162.2K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1898):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1898):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IA:04:158

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- December 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4825 (1892-1906)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1906)
Gas City, Indiana
The First National Bank of Gas City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 22, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 9, 1892.[2]
3. Opening date: January 1, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1906):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4825.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 26, 1906"[4]; succeeded by First State Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1906).

Presidents:

1. M.B. Wilson (1893)
2. J.M. Maring (1894-1906)

Cashiers:

1. C.E. Pritchard (1893)
2. B.F. Barze (1894-1906)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wilson-Pritchard (1893)
2. Maring-Barze (1894-1906)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

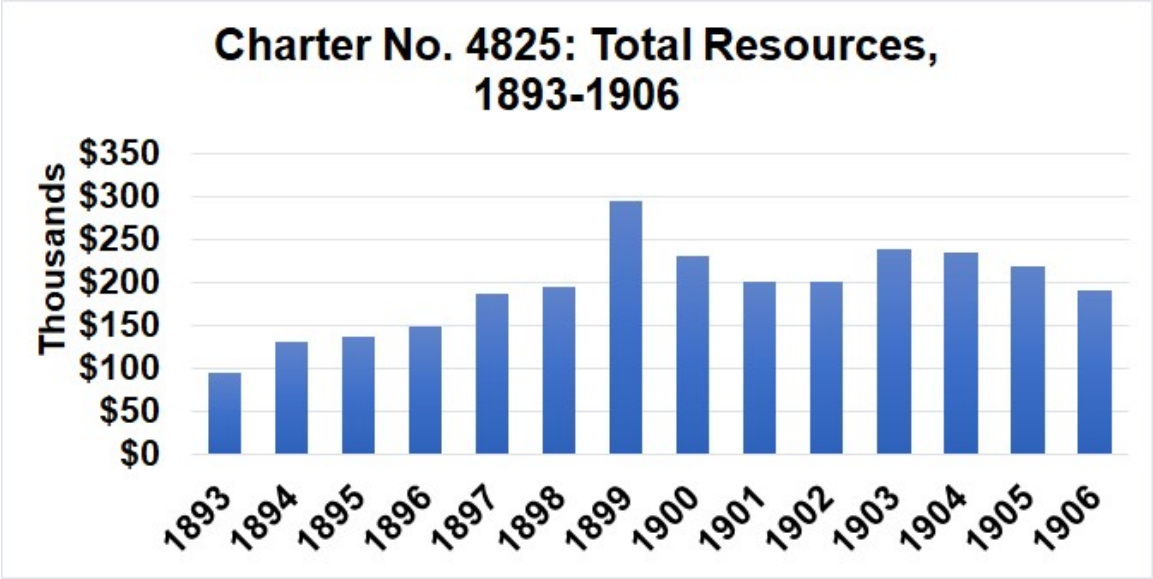
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1906).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$95.74K	$11.25K
1894	$131.3K	$11.25K
1895	$137.6K	$11.25K
1896	$149.6K	$11.25K
1897	$187.1K	$11.25K
1898	$195.8K	$10.40K
1899	$295.7K	$10.70K
1900	$231.4K	$10.75K
1901	$201.9K	$11.45K
1902	$201.9K	$12.00K
1903	$239.8K	$9,250
1904	$236.4K	$10.50K
1905	$220.4K	$9,150
1906	$191.7K	$12.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1906):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1906):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IN:05:035

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- December 9, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4826 (1892-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1934)
Monticello, Illinois
The First National Bank of Monticello

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Wm. Noecker & Co., operating under title of Bank of Monticello[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 17, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: December 10, 1892.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4826.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, November 17: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 31: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 922)[8] (J.R. Drake, conservator)[9]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2676.[10]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 12, 1934.[11]
- Receivership completed: May 25, 1939.[12]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: J.R. Drake (1934-1938)[13]

Intended succession: It was announced in December 1933 that Charter No. 4826 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 13865.[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[15]

Presidents:

1. William Noecker (Wm. Noecker) (1893-1896)
2. John N. Dighton (1897-1910)
3. William Dighton (Wm. Dighton; W. Dighton) (1911-1932)

Cashiers:

1. O.W. Moore (1893-1903)
2. William Dighton (1904-1910)
3. G.B. Noecker (S.B. Noecker; G.B. Hoecker; G.D. Hoecker) (1911-1930)
4. A.M. Foster (1931-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W. Noecker-Moore (1893-1896)
2. J.N. Dighton-Moore (1897-1903)
3. J.N. Dighton-W. Dighton (1904-1910)
4. W. Dighton-G.B. Noecker (1911-1930)
5. W. Dighton-Foster (1931-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

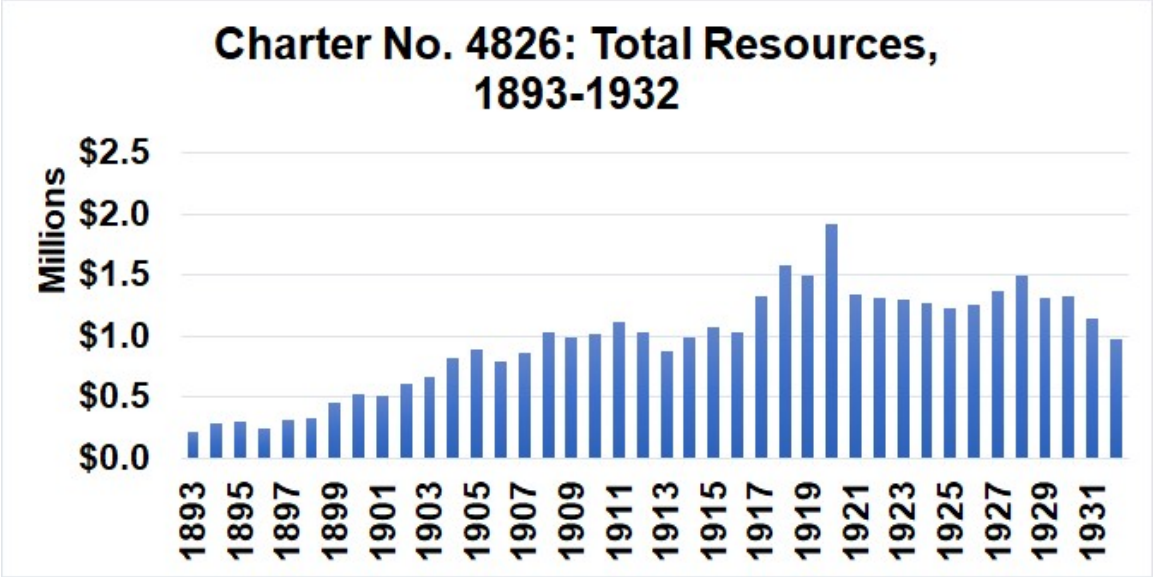
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$211.6K	$22.50K
1894	$295.0K	$22.50K
1895	$299.3K	$22.50K
1896	$248.7K	$22.49K
1897	$312.6K	$22.50K
1898	$328.1K	$22.50K
1899	$456.8K	$22.50K
1900	$522.2K	$25.00K
1901	$519.1K	$25.00K
1902	$605.8K	$25.00K
1903	$672.1K	$24.50K
1904	$822.6K	$100.0K
1905	$896.6K	$100.0K
1906	$797.4K	$99.05K
1907	$864.0K	$97.75K
1908	$1.036M	$98.00K
1909	$986.8K	$100.0K
1910	$1.021M	$100.0K
1911	$1.123M	$98.30K
1912	$1.032M	$100.0K
1913	$873.9K	$98.30K
1914	$987.4K	$98.80K
1915	$1.076M	$100.0K
1916	$1.041M	$100.0K
1917	$1.333M	$98.40K
1918	$1.587M	$100.0K
1919	$1.503M	$100.0K
1920	$1.916M	$98.70K
1921	$1.349M	$98.80K
1922	$1.310M	$100.0K

1923	$1.301M	$99.20K
1924	$1.276M	$99.10K
1925	$1.232M	$98.60K
1926	$1.261M	$98.70K
1927	$1.374M	$98.70K

1928	$1.500M	$100.0K
1929	$1.317M	$100.0K
1930	$1.337M	$100.0K
1931	$1.149M	$100.0K
1932	$973.2K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:043-IL:07:045

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

2. December 10, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. November 18, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4827 (1892-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1895)
Pocatello, Idaho
The Idaho National Bank of Pocatello

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 14, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 20, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4827.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Stockholder resolution to liquidate: July 19, 1895[3]; effective liquidation date: August 5, 1895.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

President:

- John M. Bennett (J.M. Bennett) (1893-1894)

Cashier:

1. Arthur L. Kempland (1893)[5]
2. C.H. Jenkinson (1893-1894)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$73.10K	$11.25K
1894	$93.51K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1894):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Idaho, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1894):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: ID:01:064

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- December 20, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4828 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
Davis, West Virginia
The National Bank of Davis

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 20, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 20, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4828.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 20: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

2005, November 16: Charter No. 4828, operating under title of The National Bank of Davis, with headquarters in Davis, West Virginia, merged with and

subsequently operated as part of The Grant County Bank (state bank) in Petersburg, West Virginia.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. T.B. Davis (1893-1913) (possibly two different individuals as the suffix "Jr." appeared in 1911 and 1912)
2. A.I. Wilson, Jr. (1914-1917)
- Vacant [?] (1918)
3. H.A. Meyer (1919)
4. Thomas Donohoe (T. Donohoe) (1920-1923)
5. C.E. Smith (1924-1935)

Cashiers:

1. C.E. Smith (1893-1923)
2. C.G. Smith (1924-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Davis-C.E. Smith (1893-1913)
2. Wilson-C.E. Smith (1914-1917)
- Unresolved (1918)
3. Meyer-C.E. Smith (1919)
4. Donohoe-C.E. Smith (1920-1923)
5. C.E. Smith-C.G. Smith (1924-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

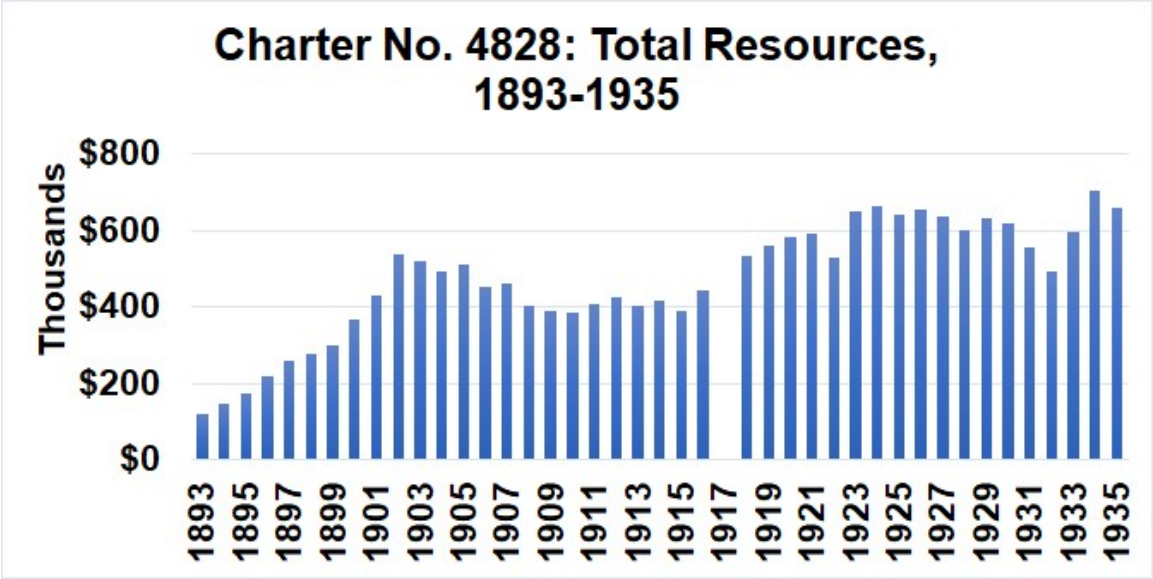
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$119.6K	$10.79K
1894	$147.7K	$11.25K
1895	$172.5K	$11.25K
1896	$220.4K	$11.25K
1897	$256.9K	$11.25K
1898	$275.3K	$11.25K
1899	$301.5K	$11.25K
1900	$367.5K	$8,750
1901	$431.5K	$12.50K
1902	$538.3K	$12.50K
1903	$522.1K	$12.50K
1904	$492.7K	$12.00K
1905	$510.2K	$12.50K
1906	$453.7K	$12.50K
1907	$461.1K	$12.50K
1908	$402.1K	$12.50K
1909	$387.7K	$12.00K
1910	$384.5K	$12.50K
1911	$409.2K	$12.00K
1912	$424.1K	$12.50K
1913	$402.7K	$10.90K
1914	$418.1K	$12.50K
1915	$391.4K	$12.50K
1916	$444.5K	$12.50K
1917	$495.0K	$12.50K
1918	$535.0K	$12.50K
1919	$562.0K	$12.50K
1920	$582.6K	$12.20K
1921	$591.8K	$12.10K
1922	$530.0K	$11.60K
1923	$652.5K	$11.90K
1924	$663.8K	$12.10K
1925	$644.2K	$12.20K
1926	$656.5K	$12.50K
1927	$636.8K	$12.20K
1928	$602.2K	$12.30K
1929	$631.1K	$12.50K
1930	$620.4K	$12.50K
1931	$557.4K	$12.20K
1932	$491.8K	$12.50K
1933	$598.1K	$12.50K
1934	$707.2K	$12.50K
1935	$660.0K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of West Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WV:02:056-WV:02:060

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. December 20, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. December 20, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. December 21, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4829 (1892-1929)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1929)
Bement, Illinois
The First National Bank of Bement

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

1. F.E. Bryant[1] (earlier titles? * dates?); succeeded by:
2. Bower Bros & Camp (operating under title of Farmers & Merchants Bank)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 15, 1892.[3]
2. Charter date: December 24, 1892.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1929):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4829.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, November 15: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 29, 1929; absorbed by The State Bank of Bement."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. William M. Camp (Wm. M. Camp; W.M. Camp) (1893-1924)
2. W.R. Camp (1925-1928)

Cashiers:

1. Harry S. Bower (1893-1894)
2. William T. Bower (1895-1898)
3. Wm. A. Steel (W.A. Steel) (1899-1918)
4. J.W.B. Stewart (J.W. Stewart) (1919-1928)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.M. Camp-H.S. Bower (1893-1894)
2. W.M. Camp-W.T. Bower (1895-1898)
3. W.M. Camp-Steel (1899-1918)
4. W.M. Camp-Stewart (1919-1924)
5. W.R. Camp-Stewart (1925-1928)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

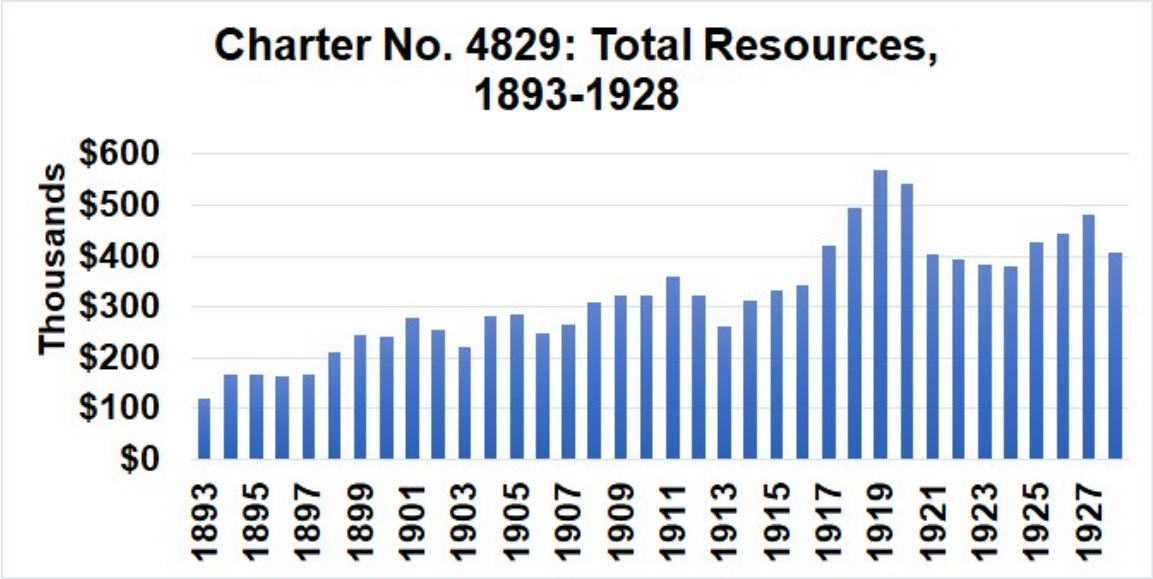
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).

- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$119.7K	$11.25K
1894	$168.9K	$11.25K
1895	$167.7K	$11.25K
1896	$163.7K	$44.32K
1897	$168.4K	$44.32K
1898	$212.0K	$45.00K
1899	$243.7K	$45.00K
1900	$241.5K	$50.00K
1901	$279.9K	$50.00K
1902	$256.2K	$12.50K
1903	$220.6K	$12.50K
1904	$281.1K	$12.50K
1905	$287.1K	$12.50K
1906	$250.0K	$12.50K
1907	$265.4K	$12.50K
1908	$308.6K	$12.50K
1909	$322.9K	$12.00K
1910	$322.3K	$12.00K
1911	$358.9K	$12.50K
1912	$322.0K	$12.50K
1913	$261.4K	$12.50K
1914	$312.0K	$12.50K
1915	$331.4K	$12.50K
1916	$341.8K	$12.50K
1917	$422.0K	$12.50K
1918	$496.2K	$12.50K
1919	$569.1K	$11.90K
1920	$543.2K	$12.50K
1921	$405.4K	$12.50K
1922	$395.0K	$12.50K
1923	$383.3K	$12.58K
1924	$379.3K	$12.50K
1925	$426.8K	$12.20K
1926	$443.9K	$12.50K
1927	$483.3K	$12.20K
1928	$407.8K	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1893-1928):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1928):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:046-IL:07:048

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. December 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. November 16, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4830 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1935)
El Reno, Oklahoma
The First National Bank of El Reno

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 7, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 27, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4830.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 7: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1986, August 7: Charter No. 4830, operating under title of The First National Bank and Trust Company of El Reno, with headquarters in El Reno, Oklahoma, failed. Thereafter, with government financial assistance, it

merged with and subsequently operated as part of The American National Bank of Lawton in Lawton, Oklahoma.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. J.T. Allison (1893-1895)
2. J.B. Harris (1896-1897)
3. T.J. Stewart (1898)
4. C.E. Phillips (1899-1902)
5. T.C. Phillips (1903)
6. H.C. Bradford (1904-1907)
7. L.A. Wilson (1908-1912)
8. L.B. Myers (1913-1918)
9. F.H. Morris (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. B.F. Still (1893-1896)
2. B.B. Burrell (1897-1898)
3. J.A. La Bryer (1899-1901)
4. J.O. Wright (1902)
5. J.A. La Bryer (1903)
6. L.A. Wilson (L.A. Wikson) (1904-1907)
7. E.B. Cockrell (1908-1909) (same as the following?)
8. L.B. Cockrell (1910)
9. P.J. Kelly (1911)
10. C.F. McDonald (1912-1920)
11. J.O. Chamness (1921-1934)

12. J.M. Burge (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Allison-Still (1893-1895)
2. Harris-Still (1896)
3. Harris-Burrell (1897)
4. Stewart-Burrell (1898)
5. C.E. Phillips-La Bryer (1899-1901)
6. C.E. Phillips-Wright (1902)
7. T.C. Phillips-La Bryer (1903)
8. Bradford-Wilson (1904-1907)
9. Wilson-E.B. Cockrell (1908-1909)
10. Wilson-L.B. Cockrell (1910)
11. Wilson-Kelly (1911)
12. Wilson-McDonald (1912)
13. Myers-McDonald (1913-1918)
14. Morris-McDonald (1919-1920)
15. Morris-Chamness (1921-1934)
16. Morris-Burge (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

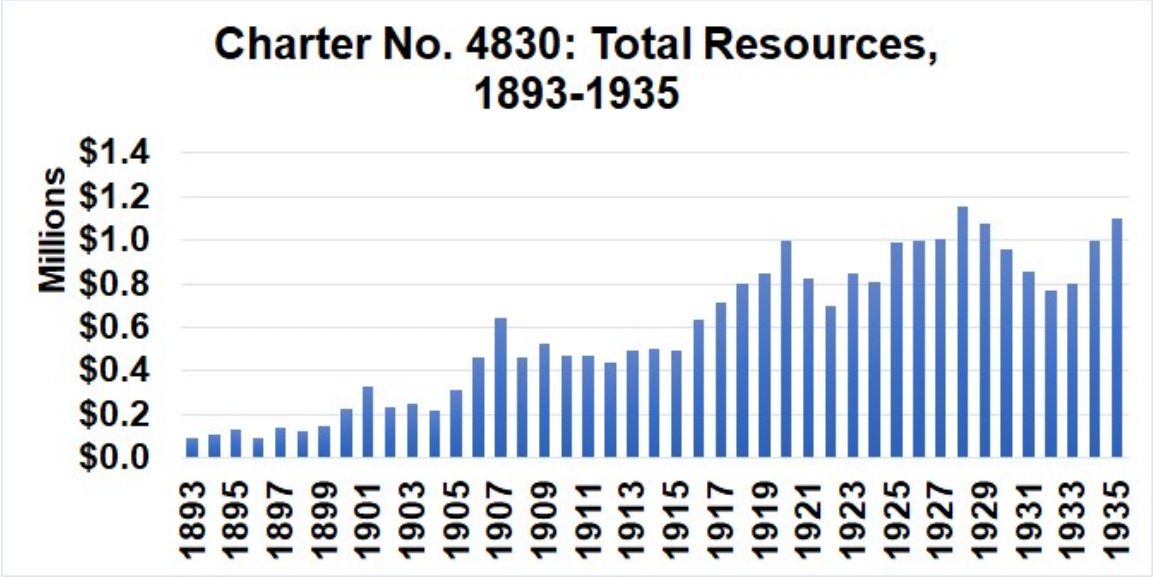
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$93.06K	$11.25K
1894	$107.7K	$11.25K
1895	$127.3K	$11.25K
1896	$92.87K	$11.25K
1897	$141.0K	$11.25K
1898	$121.6K	$11.25K
1899	$147.7K	$11.25K
1900	$221.0K	$11.25K
1901	$324.5K	$12.50K
1902	$229.5K	$12.50K

1903	$248.4K	$12.50K
1904	$213.3K	$12.50K
1905	$307.8K	$50.00K
1906	$459.0K	$50.00K
1907	$644.5K	$50.00K
1908	$462.1K	$50.00K
1909	$520.5K	$50.00K
1910	$466.7K	$50.00K
1911	$468.9K	$50.00K
1912	$440.9K	$50.00K
1913	$496.7K	$50.00K
1914	$499.1K	$50.00K
1915	$496.7K	$49.80K
1916	$632.4K	$50.00K
1917	$712.4K	$49.80K
1918	$797.5K	$50.00K
1919	$848.5K	$50.00K

1920	$997.1K	$50.00K
1921	$823.8K	$50.00K
1922	$699.5K	$50.00K
1923	$844.6K	$48.80K
1924	$808.1K	$49.00K
1925	$986.6K	$49.30K
1926	$1.000M	$50.00K
1927	$1.005M	$47.80K
1928	$1.156M	$50.00K
1929	$1.073M	$50.00K
1930	$958.3K	$50.00K
1931	$858.9K	$50.00K
1932	$770.9K	$50.00K
1933	$797.5K	$48.92K
1934	$998.7K	$50.00K
1935	$1.099M	$0



Territory, state, and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the territory/state of Oklahoma, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OK:01:055-OK:01:061

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) Territory:

1. December 27, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100

(II) State:

2. November 16, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. December 8, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4831 (1892-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1892-1897)
Appleton, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Appleton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 9, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: December 27, 1892.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4831.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 1, 1897"[3]; succeeded by Bank of Appleton.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

Presidents:

1. Florado H. Wellcome (F.H. Wellcome) (1893-1894)
2. William Austin (Wm. Austin) (1895-1897)

Cashiers:

1. Lewis B. Tadsen[5] (L.B. Tadsen) (1893)
2. Edward Lende (1894)
3. L.B. Tadsen (1895-1897)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wellcome-Tadsen (1893)
2. Wellcome-Lende (1894)
3. Austin-Tadsen (1895-1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$142.2K	$11.25K
1894	$123.9K	$10.85K
1895	$120.3K	$11.25K
1896	$133.1K	$11.25K
1897	$138.0K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1897):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: MN:03:065

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- December 27, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4832 (1892-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1892-1893)
Philipsburg, Pennsylvania
The Philipsburg National Bank

(II) (1893-1935)
Philipsburg, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Philipsburg

Street address:

- Old stone bank building (1892)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 29, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1892.[3]
3. Opening date: January 8, 1893 (anticipated).[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1892-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4832.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1893, March 20: title change (Title II)[5]
- 1912, December 29: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1975, June 30, Pennsylvania: "The First National Bank of Philipsburg (4832), Philipsburg, merged into Mid-State Bank and Trust Company, Altoona, under title of 'Mid-State Bank and Trust Company."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Wm. P. Duncan (W.P. Duncan) (1893-1903)
2. Geo. W. McGaffey (G.W. McGaffey) (1904-1914)
3. L.W. Nuttall (1915-1924)
4. J.E. Fryberger (1925-1926)
5. T.J. Lee (1927-1931)
- Vacant [?] (1932)
6. H.W. Todd (1933-1935)

Cashiers:

1. O. Perry Jones (1893)[11]
2. Robert F. Mull (Robt. F. Mull) (1893-1895)
3. O. Perry Jones (1896-1898)
4. F.K. Lukenbach (1899-1902)
5. J.E. Fryberger (1903-1924)
6. G.H. Barnes (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Duncan-Jones (1893)[12]
2. Duncan-Mull (1893-1895)
3. Duncan-Jones (1896-1898)
4. Duncan-Lukenbach (1899-1902)
5. Duncan-Fryberger (1903)
6. McGaffey-Fryberger (1904-1914)
7. Nuttall-Fryberger (1915-1924)
8. Fryberger-Barnes (1925-1926)
9. Lee-Barnes (1927-1931)
- Unresolved (1932)
10. Todd-Barnes (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

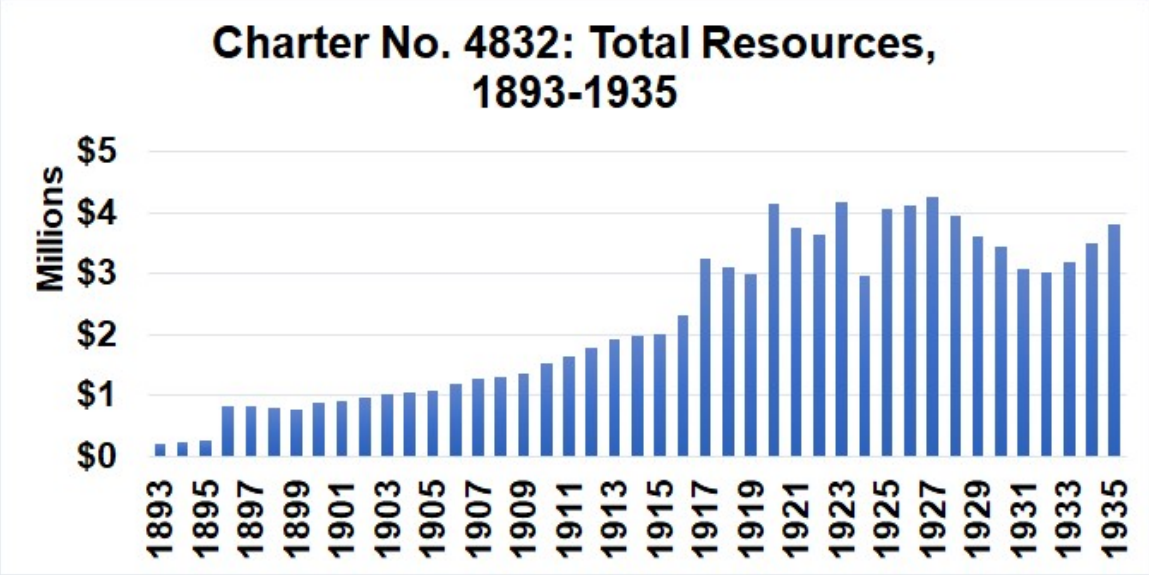
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$215.7K	$45.00K
1894	$249.0K	$45.00K
1895	$277.0K	$44.02K
1896	$816.9K	$45.00K
1897	$832.0K	$45.00K
1898	$814.4K	$45.00K
1899	$785.5K	$90.00K
1900	$877.0K	$100.0K
1901	$916.2K	$100.0K
1902	$968.0K	$100.0K
1903	$1.025M	$100.0K
1904	$1.057M	$100.0K
1905	$1.084M	$100.0K
1906	$1.196M	$100.0K
1907	$1.293M	$100.0K
1908	$1.309M	$100.0K
1909	$1.358M	$100.0K
1910	$1.528M	$100.0K
1911	$1.653M	$100.0K
1912	$1.783M	$100.0K
1913	$1.938M	$100.0K
1914	$1.971M	$99.30K

1915	$2.014M	$97.80K
1916	$2.332M	$98.20K
1917	$3.248M	$100.0K
1918	$3.124M	$98.80K
1919	$2.998M	$96.70K
1920	$4.140M	$97.50K
1921	$3.767M	$98.60K
1922	$3.647M	$100.0K
1923	$4.176M	$97.60K
1924	$3.969M	$98.30K
1925	$4.075M	$97.80K

1926	$4.132M	$98.20K
1927	$4.267M	$98.10K
1928	$3.959M	$100.0K
1929	$3.617M	$100.0K
1930	$3.460M	$100.0K
1931	$3.074M	$100.0K
1932	$3.037M	$100.0K
1933	$3.191M	$100.0K
1934	$3.498M	$100.0K
1935	$3.805M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:083-PA:21:089

(Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The First National Bank of Philipsburg).

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5
2. March 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5
3. June 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. June 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
5. December 30, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4833 (1893-1916)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1916)
Haverhill, Massachusetts
The Merchants National Bank of Haverhill

Street address:

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1915)

Address list:

- 214 Merrimack (1915)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 6, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: January 4, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1916):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4833.

None found

Notable date:

- 1912, December 6: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 6, 1916; absorbed by No. 484, The Haverhill National Bank."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1915).

Presidents:

1. Charles E. Wiggin (C.E. Wiggin) (1893-1896)
2. L.H. Chick (1897-1915)

Cashier:

- Otis E. Little (O.E. Little) (1893-1915)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1915).

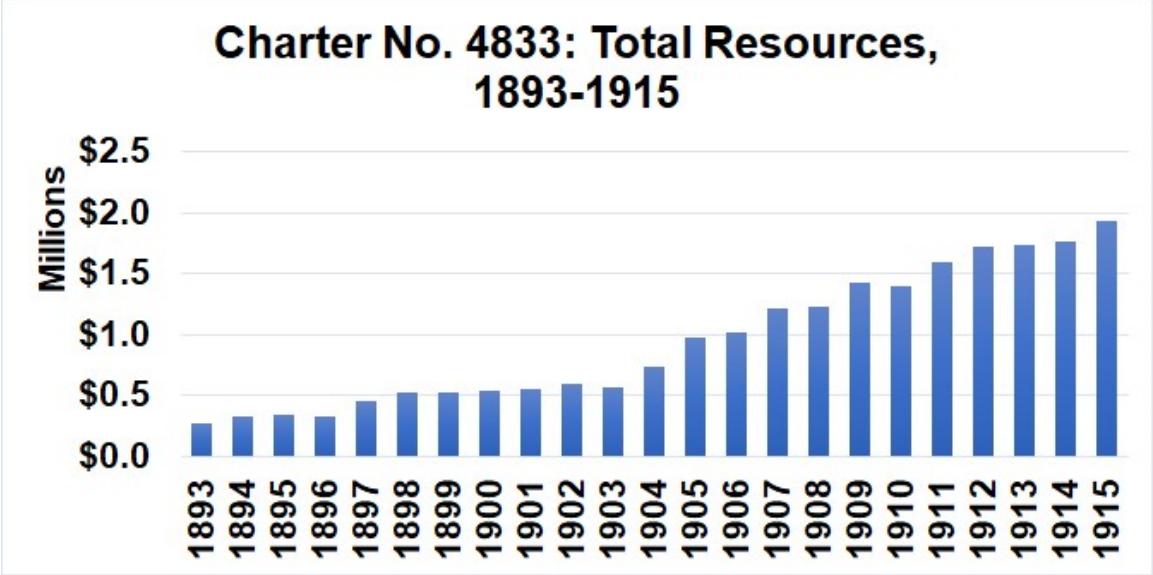
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$275.5K	$22.50K
1894	$334.9K	$22.50K
1895	$349.9K	$22.50K
1896	$332.7K	$22.50K
1897	$462.6K	$21.87K
1898	$523.4K	$45.00K

1899	$522.3K	$45.00K
1900	$546.0K	$25.00K
1901	$558.1K	$25.00K
1902	$597.7K	$24.50K
1903	$565.5K	$25.00K
1904	$742.3K	$50.00K
1905	$985.4K	$50.00K
1906	$1.015M	$50.00K
1907	$1.212M	$50.00K

1908	$1.236M	$49.20K
1909	$1.436M	$50.00K
1910	$1.396M	$50.00K
1911	$1.602M	$49.40K
1912	$1.724M	$50.00K
1913	$1.737M	$47.65K
1914	$1.762M	$50.00K
1915	$1.941M	$49.40K



State and national rankings (1893-1915):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1915):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MA:15:110-MA:15:112

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. January 4, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. January 4, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. December 7, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4834 (1893-1896)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1896)
Malvern, Iowa
The Farmers National Bank of Malvern

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 29, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: January 5, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1896):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4834.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 6, 1896."[3] "The Farmers' National Bank of Malvern sold its business to the Mills County Savings Bank. The Farmers' National will liquidate its affairs and go out of business."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

- **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1895).

Presidents:

1. John C. Taylor[5] (J.C. Taylor) (1893-1894)
2. A.J. Chantry (1895)

Cashiers:

- Wm. M. Evans (W.M. Evans) (1893-1895)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1895).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$130.1K	$11.25K
1894	$142.9K	$11.25K
1895	$108.3K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1895):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1895):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IA:04:159

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- January 5, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4835 (1893-1898)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1898)
Alexandria, Indiana
The Alexandria National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- U.C. Vermillion & Co., operating under title of Alexandria Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 5, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: January 6, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1898):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4835.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Report of stockholder resolution to liquidate: January 13, 1898[4]; effective liquidation date: January 22, 1898"[5]; succeeded by Alexandria Bank.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

President:

- Samuel E. Young (S.E. Young) (1893-1897)

Cashiers:

1. C.F. Heritage (1893-1894)
2. S.G. Phillips (1895-1896)
3. Jno. H. Heritage (1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$138.7K	$22.50K
1894	$117.8K	$22.50K
1895	$133.3K	$22.50K
1896	$121.8K	$22.50K
1897	$154.7K	$22.50K

State and national rankings (1893-1897):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IN:05:036

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- January 6, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4836 (1893-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1932)
Clearfield, Pennsylvania
The Clearfield National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Second Street (anticipated) (1898)[1]
2. Corner of Second and Market Streets (anticipated) (1904)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 20, 1892.[3]
2. Charter date: January 9, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4836.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 20: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: July 8, 1932.[8]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2096.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: July 18, 1932.[10]
- Receivership completed: April 25, 1941.[11]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Charles W. Cratsley (1941)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. Alexander R. Powell (A.R. Powell) (1893-1910)
2. James Mirtchell (Jas. Mitchell; J. Mitchell) (1911-1927)
3. H. Boulton (1928-1929)
4. A.W. Bigler (1930-1931)

Cashiers:

1. James L. Leavy (1893)[14]
2. E.E. Lindemuth (1893-1901)
3. H.S. Whiteman, Jr. (suffix "Jr." discontinued after 1929) (1902-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Powell-Leavy (1893)[15]
2. Powell-Lindemuth (1893-1901)
3. Powell-Whiteman (1902-1910)
4. Mitchell-Whiteman (1911-1927)
5. Boulton-Whiteman (1928-1929)
6. Bigler-Whiteman (1930-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

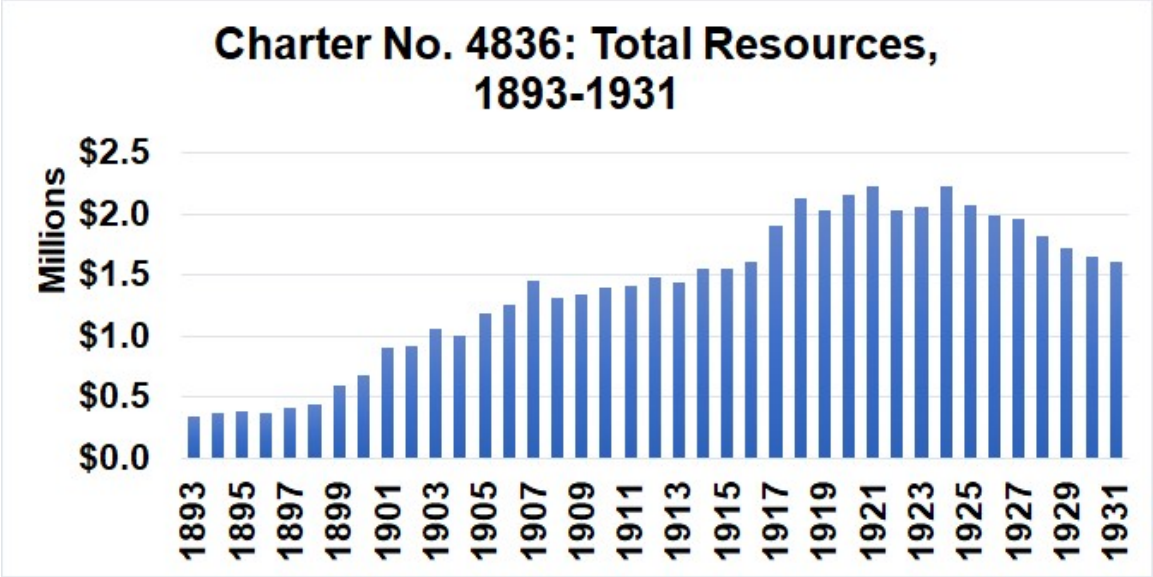
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$339.2K	$76.50K
1894	$373.4K	$83.91K
1895	$381.1K	$22.50K
1896	$375.7K	$22.50K
1897	$420.4K	$40.12K
1898	$446.2K	$40.50K
1899	$604.4K	$31.50K
1900	$679.2K	$35.00K
1901	$902.5K	$35.00K
1902	$920.8K	$35.00K
1903	$1.064M	$100.0K
1904	$1.012M	$100.0K
1905	$1.194M	$200.0K
1906	$1.261M	$200.0K
1907	$1.453M	$200.0K
1908	$1.319M	$200.0K
1909	$1.339M	$200.0K
1910	$1.395M	$200.0K
1911	$1.411M	$200.0K
1912	$1.486M	$200.0K
1913	$1.440M	$200.0K
1914	$1.553M	$200.0K
1915	$1.557M	$197.3K
1916	$1.614M	$197.0K
1917	$1.905M	$197.2K
1918	$2.127M	$200.0K
1919	$2.030M	$200.0K
1920	$2.156M	$200.0K
1921	$2.238M	$200.0K
1922	$2.029M	$200.0K
1923	$2.066M	$200.0K
1924	$2.231M	$200.0K

1925	$2.078M	$196.1K
1926	$1.994M	$196.8K
1927	$1.961M	$200.0K
1928	$1.830M	$200.0K
1929	$1.720M	$200.0K
1930	$1.656M	$200.0K
1931	$1.619M	$200.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:090-PA:21:096

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. January 9, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5
2. January 9, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5
3. July 13, 1893 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
4. July 13, 1893 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
5. December 21, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4837 (1893-1911)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1911)
Pensacola, Florida
The Citizens National Bank of Pensacola

Street address:

- Clubbs Building at corner of Palafox and Government Streets (1893)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 20, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: January 10, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1911):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4837.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 6, 1911; merged with No. 9007, The Peoples National Bank of Pensacola, which changed its title to The Citizens and Peoples National Bank of Pensacola."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1911).

President:

- L. Hilton Green (L.H. Green) (1893-1911)

Cashiers:

1. Jno. E. Maxwell (1893)
2. R.M. Bushnell (1894-1897)
3. John F. Pfeiffer (J.F. Pfeiffer) (1898-1901)
4. R.M. Bushnell (1902-1910)
- Vacant [?] (1911)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

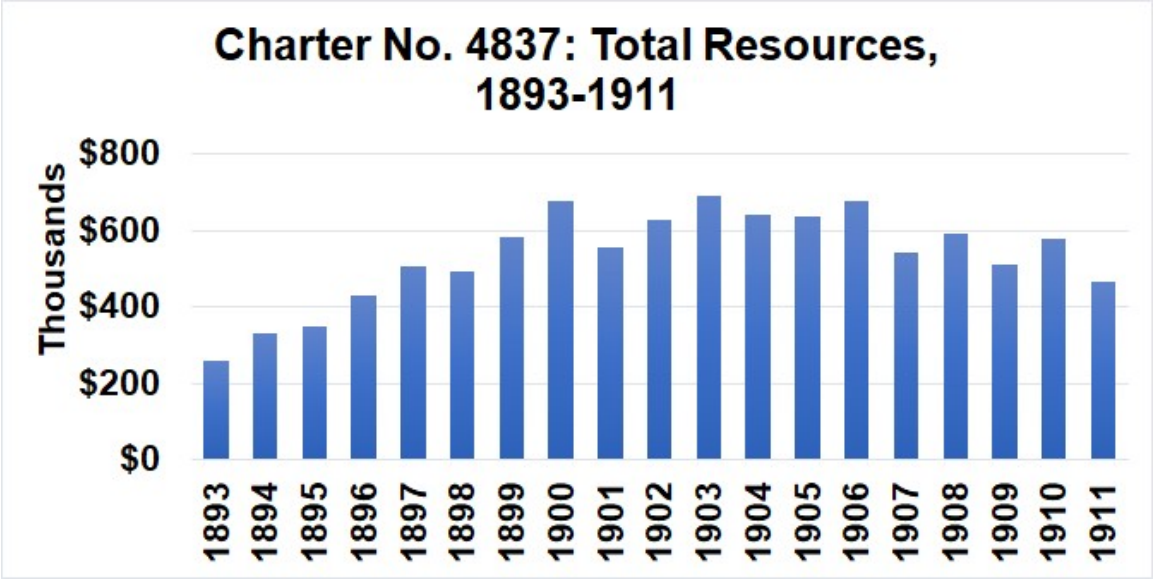
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1911).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$260.9K	$22.50K
1894	$329.4K	$22.50K
1895	$349.7K	$22.50K
1896	$432.1K	$22.50K
1897	$507.8K	$22.50K
1898	$495.6K	$22.50K
1899	$584.4K	$22.50K
1900	$680.3K	$25.00K
1901	$558.4K	$25.00K
1902	$627.2K	$25.00K

1903	$693.6K	$25.00K
1904	$642.7K	$25.00K
1905	$636.9K	$25.00K
1906	$678.5K	$25.00K
1907	$543.9K	$25.00K
1908	$592.8K	$25.00K
1909	$511.0K	$25.00K
1910	$580.9K	$25.00K
1911	$465.4K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1911):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Florida, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1911):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: FL:01:080-FL:01:081

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. January 10, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. January 10, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4838 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Talladega, Alabama
The Isbell National Bank of Talladega

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Isbell & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 2, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: January 11, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4838.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 2: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

2015, June 15: Charter No. 4838, operating under title of The First National Bank of Talladega, with headquarters in Talladega, Alabama, converted into a state bank under title of First Bank of Alabama.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).

Presidents:

1. Wm. P. Armstrong (W.P. Armstrong) (1893-1900)
2. W.H. Boynton (1901-1935)

Cashiers:

1. R.L. Ivey (1893-1895)
2. W.H. Boynton (1896-1900)
3. F.P. McConnell (1901-1904)
4. J.F. Reynolds (1905-1912)
- Vacant [?] (1913-1916)
5. T.D. Boynton (F.D. Boynton) (1917-1928)
6. J.H. Ivey (1929-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Armstrong-R.L. Ivey (1893-1895)
2. Armstrong-W.H. Boynton (1896-1900)
3. W.H. Boynton-McConnell (1901-1904)
4. W.H. Boynton-Reynolds (1905-1912)
- Unresolved (1913-1916)
5. W.H. Boynton-T.D. Boynton (1917-1928)
6. W.H. Boynton-J.H. Ivey (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

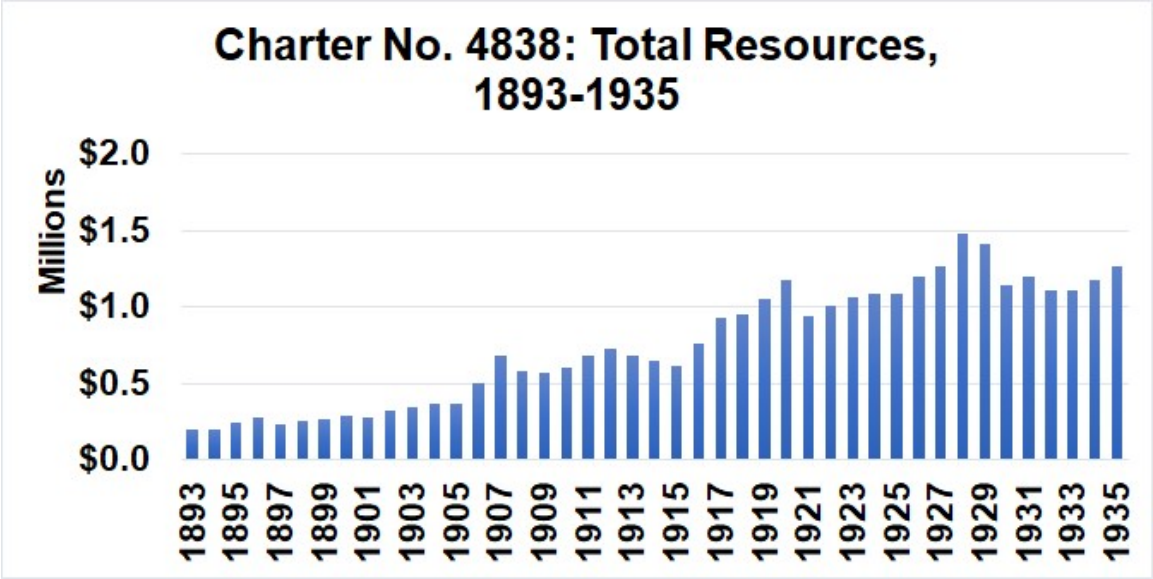
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$193.6K	$22.05K
1894	$191.5K	$22.05K
1895	$245.6K	$45.00K
1896	$271.1K	$44.70K
1897	$229.6K	$45.00K
1898	$247.9K	$45.00K
1899	$266.3K	$45.00K
1900	$285.6K	$50.00K
1901	$275.7K	$50.00K
1902	$321.6K	$50.00K
1903	$344.5K	$50.00K
1904	$364.8K	$50.00K
1905	$370.8K	$50.00K
1906	$498.8K	$50.00K
1907	$680.8K	$50.00K
1908	$576.7K	$50.00K
1909	$564.9K	$50.00K
1910	$598.6K	$50.00K
1911	$682.4K	$50.00K
1912	$725.1K	$50.00K
1913	$678.6K	$50.00K
1914	$644.0K	$50.00K
1915	$610.1K	$50.00K
1916	$764.7K	$50.00K
1917	$932.8K	$50.00K
1918	$947.6K	$50.00K
1919	$1.049M	$50.00K
1920	$1.176M	$50.00K
1921	$938.3K	$50.00K
1922	$1.013M	$50.00K
1923	$1.065M	$48.90K
1924	$1.083M	$49.30K
1925	$1.088M	$50.00K
1926	$1.195M	$50.00K
1927	$1.266M	$49.30K
1928	$1.483M	$50.00K
1929	$1.414M	$50.00K
1930	$1.143M	$50.00K
1931	$1.195M	$50.00K
1932	$1.112M	$50.00K
1933	$1.115M	$49.40K
1934	$1.175M	$50.00K
1935	$1.265M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Alabama, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: AL:01:159-AL:01:161

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. January 11, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. January 11, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. January 3, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4839 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1928)
Arcanum, Ohio
The First National Bank of Arcanum

(II) (1928-1932)
Arcanum, Ohio
The First-Farmers National Bank of Arcanum

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 10, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: January 14, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4839.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ⁕ charter number ⁕ bank title

1. 1931, May 25 ⁕ 9563 ⁕ The First National bank of Pitsburg[3]

Consolidations under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ⁕ charter number ⁕ bank title:

2. 1928, March 24 ⁕ 9255 ⁕ The Farmers National Bank of Arcanum[4]

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 10: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]
- 1928, March 24: title change incident to consolidation with Charter No. 9255. (Title II)[8]
- 1933, March 21: conservator appointed[9] (conservatorship no. 448)[10] (J.H. Potts, conservator[11]; succeeded by H.L. Underwood, conservator[12]; succeeded by Emmett Maher (J.E. Maher), conservator[13])

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2855.[14]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 21, 1934.[15]
- Receivership completed: September 25, 1937.[16]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: James Emmett Maher (1934-1937)[17]

Intended succession: It was announced in June 1934 that Charter No. 4839 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 14188.[18]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[19]

Presidents:

1. Daniel Francis (1893-1907)
2. M.M. Smith (1908-1927)
3. C.C. Taylor (1928)
4. G.W. Hanes (1929-1932)

Cashiers:

1. C.F. Parks (1893-1899)
2. C.C. Taylor (1900-1927)
3. J.E. Garrison (1928)
4. J.H. Potts (1929-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Francis-Parks (1893-1899)
2. Francis-Taylor (1900-1907)
3. Smith-Taylor (1908-1927)
4. Taylor-Garrison (1928)
5. Hanes-Potts (1929-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

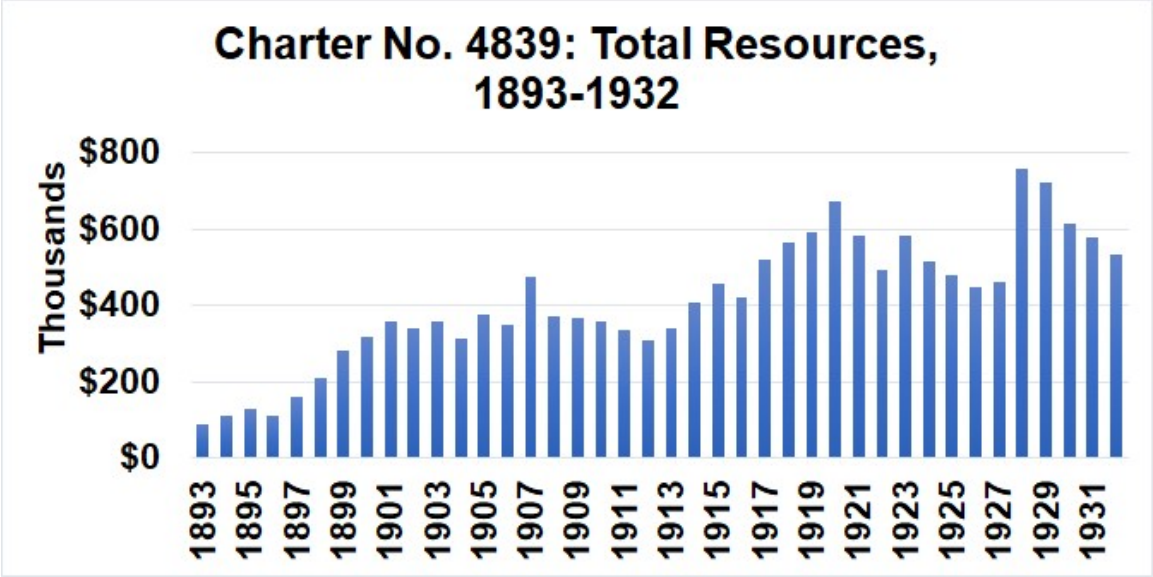
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$89.39K	$11.25K
1894	$111.2K	$11.25K
1895	$129.3K	$11.25K
1896	$109.8K	$11.25K
1897	$160.5K	$11.25K
1898	$208.9K	$11.25K
1899	$283.0K	$11.25K
1900	$319.8K	$12.50K
1901	$360.2K	$12.50K
1902	$340.2K	$12.50K
1903	$356.1K	$12.50K
1904	$312.2K	$12.50K
1905	$375.6K	$12.50K
1906	$349.1K	$12.50K
1907	$376.2K	$12.50K
1908	$371.5K	$12.50K
1909	$368.9K	$12.50K
1910	$358.0K	$12.50K
1911	$334.0K	$12.50K
1912	$307.4K	$12.50K

1913	$340.2K	$12.50K
1914	$406.6K	$50.00K
1915	$455.7K	$50.00K
1916	$420.0K	$49.00K
1917	$519.4K	$50.00K
1918	$567.1K	$49.30K
1919	$593.4K	$50.00K
1920	$674.5K	$49.30K
1921	$584.2K	$48.70K
1922	$493.8K	$50.00K
1923	$582.9K	$48.70K
1924	$517.2K	$48.20K
1925	$480.8K	$49.00K
1926	$446.7K	$48.50K
1927	$462.8K	$48.90K
1928	$761.1K	$98.10K
1929	$723.6K	$100.0K
1930	$613.0K	$100.0K
1931	$581.0K	$100.0K
1932	$535.4K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:145-OH:09:152

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The First National Bank of Arcanum

1. January 14, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
2. January 14, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. December 11, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The First-Farmers National Bank of Arcanum

4. December 11, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4840 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Muskegon, Michigan
The National Lumberman's Bank of Muskegon

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Western Avenue, next door to T.B. Callan's clothing store. (1900)[1]
2. Western Avenue, next door to Budd's jewelry store (1934)[2]

Antecedents:

1. Unidentified antecedent(s), first opened: 1859[3]; succeeded by:
2. The Lumberman's National Bank of Muskegon (Charter No. 2081) (1873-1893)[4]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 24, 1892.[5]
2. Charter date: January 16, 1893.[6]
3. Opening date: January 17, 1893.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4840.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, October 24: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]

Conclusion of business:

1979, August 16: "National Lumberman's Bank and Trust Company, Muskegon [4840] converted into Lumberman's Bank, Muskegon [state bank]."[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. A.V. Mann (1893-1910)
2. C.C. Billinghurst (1911-1921)
3. J.G. Emery, Jr. (1922-1935)

Cashiers:

1. C.C. Billinghurst (1893-1910)
2. E.W. Parevin (1911)
3. J.A. Billinghurst (1912-1922)
4. E.A. Larsen (1923-1929)
5. G.H. Dietrich (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mann-C.C. Billinghurst (1893-1910)
2. C.C. Billinghurst-Parevin (1911)
3. C.C. Billinghurst-J.A. Billinghurst (1912-1921)
4. Emery-J.A. Billinghurst (1922)
5. Emery-Larsen (1923-1929)
6. Emery-Dietrich (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

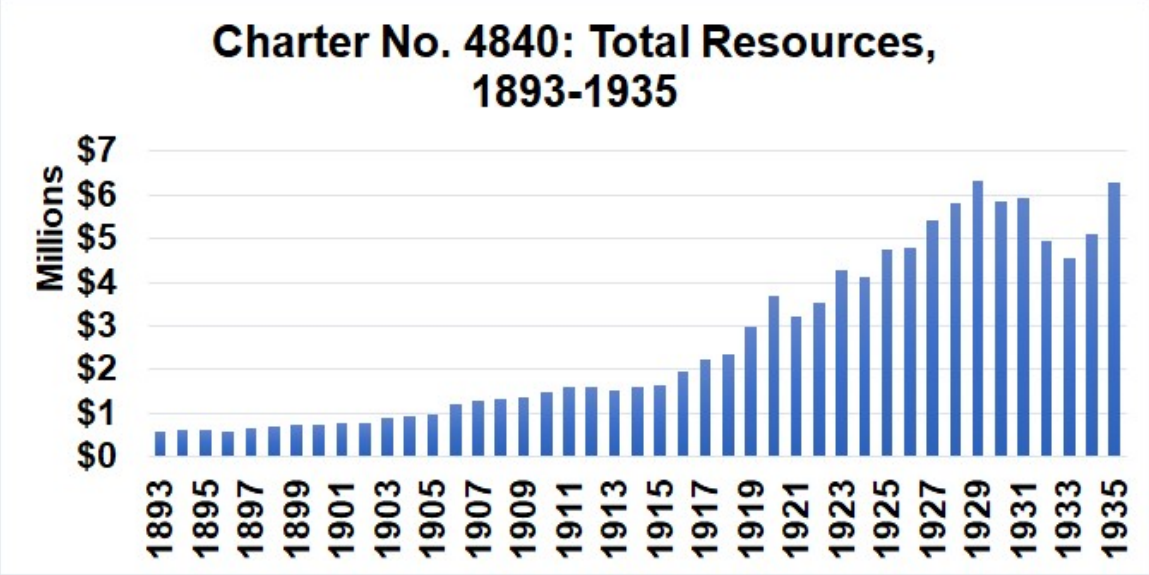
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$556.1K	$22.50K
1894	$595.4K	$22.00K
1895	$591.6K	$22.50K
1896	$570.6K	$22.50K
1897	$647.5K	$22.50K
1898	$700.1K	$22.50K
1899	$745.3K	$22.50K
1900	$712.5K	$25.00K
1901	$772.0K	$25.00K
1902	$785.5K	$25.00K
1903	$883.5K	$25.00K
1904	$939.8K	$25.00K
1905	$968.9K	$25.00K
1906	$1.192M	$99.30K
1907	$1.267M	$98.05K
1908	$1.334M	$98.00K
1909	$1.367M	$100.0K
1910	$1.462M	$100.0K
1911	$1.606M	$95.80K
1912	$1.611M	$100.0K
1913	$1.529M	$98.00K
1914	$1.592M	$99.30K
1915	$1.653M	$97.90K
1916	$1.946M	$97.50K
1917	$2.230M	$93.60K
1918	$2.353M	$100.0K
1919	$2.977M	$94.90K
1920	$3.681M	$97.70K
1921	$3.198M	$94.20K
1922	$3.520M	$98.40K
1923	$4.275M	$100.0K
1924	$4.112M	$97.70K

1925	$4.770M	$98.30K
1926	$4.800M	$100.0K
1927	$5.417M	$100.0K
1928	$5.810M	$100.0K
1929	$6.325M	$100.0K
1930	$5.859M	$200.0K
1931	$5.953M	$300.0K
1932	$4.959M	$300.0K
1933	$4.565M	$300.0K
1934	$5.113M	$300.0K
1935	$6.305M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MI:04:036-MI:04:039

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. January 16, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. January 16, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. October 25, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4841 (1893-1903)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1903)
Elkhart, Indiana
The Indiana National Bank of Elkhart

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 30, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: January 17, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1903):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4841.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: November 19, 1903.[3]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 421.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 19, 1903.[5]
- Receivership completed: March 31, 1910.[6]

- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: C.W. Bosworth (1903)[7]; Wilson Roose (1905)[8]; succeeded by: Perry L. Turner (1906, 1910)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1903).

President and cashier:

- President: John L. Brodrick (J.L. Brodrick; J.L. Broderick) (1893-1903)
- Cashier: W.L. Collins (1893-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

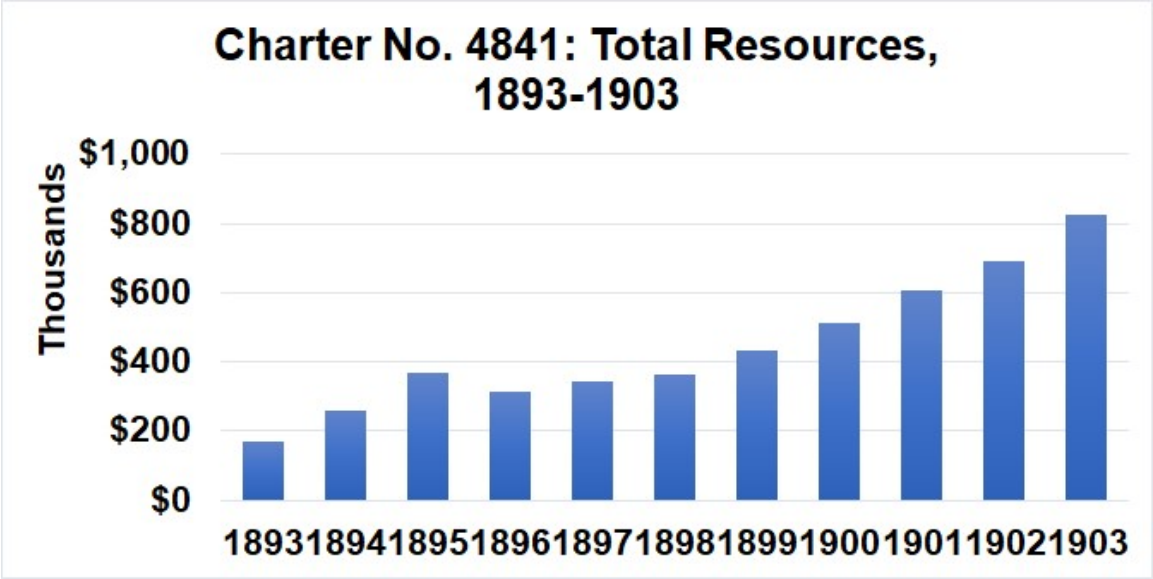
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1903).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$169.6K	$22.50K
1894	$260.2K	$22.50K
1895	$368.3K	$22.50K
1896	$315.6K	$22.50K
1897	$343.7K	$22.50K
1898	$361.2K	$22.50K
1899	$434.2K	$22.50K
1900	$513.5K	$25.00K
1901	$606.1K	$25.00K
1902	$690.0K	$25.00K
1903	$827.5K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:037-IN:05:038

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- January 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4842 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Medina, Ohio
The Old Phoenix National Bank of Medina

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

1. H.G. Blake[1] (earlier titles? * dates?); succeeded by:
2. The Phoenix National Bank of Medina (Charter No. 2091) (1873-1893)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 30, 1892.[3]
2. Charter date: February 1, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4842.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 30: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1997, October 14: Charter No. 4842, operating under title of The Old Phoenix National Bank of Medina, with headquarters in Medina, Ohio,

merged with and subsequently operated as part of Firstmerit Bank, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Akron, Ohio.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. R.M. McDowell (1893-1896)
2. B.H. Wood (1897)
3. J. Andrew (J. Anderson) (1898-1915)
4. Blake McDowell (B. McDowell) (1916-1930)
5. C.E. Jones (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. B. Hendrickson (1893-1897)
2. Blake McDowell (1898-1909)
3. C.E. Jones (1910-1930)
4. E.F. Gibbs (E.B. Gibbs) (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. R.M. McDowell-Hendrickson (1893-1896)
2. Wood-Hendrickson (1897)
3. Andrew-B. McDowell (1898-1909)
4. Andrew-Jones (1910-1915)
5. B. McDowell-Jones (1916-1930)
6. Jones-Gibbs (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

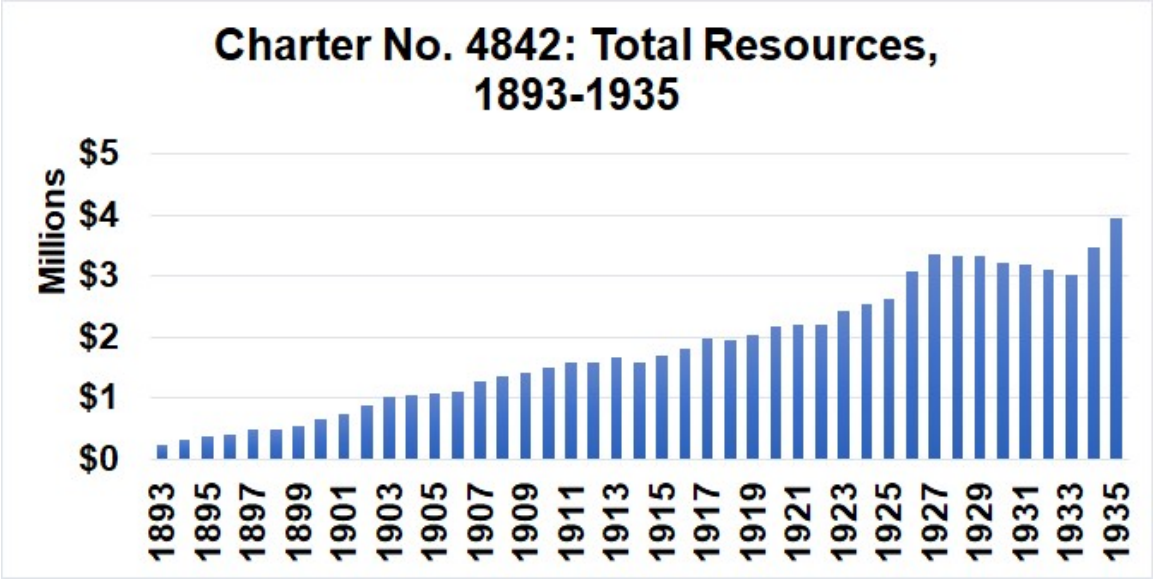
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$241.1K	$35.10K
1894	$314.5K	$17.10K
1895	$366.2K	$17.10K
1896	$400.2K	$39.60K
1897	$504.5K	$61.50K
1898	$493.5K	$37.96K
1899	$546.5K	$39.60K
1900	$652.9K	$75.00K
1901	$746.5K	$75.00K
1902	$892.4K	$75.00K
1903	$1.015M	$75.00K
1904	$1.051M	$75.00K
1905	$1.081M	$75.00K
1906	$1.121M	$75.00K
1907	$1.280M	$75.00K
1908	$1.374M	$75.00K
1909	$1.423M	$74.00K
1910	$1.494M	$75.00K
1911	$1.579M	$73.50K
1912	$1.588M	$75.00K
1913	$1.678M	$75.00K
1914	$1.604M	$74.50K
1915	$1.705M	$75.00K
1916	$1.806M	$72.70K
1917	$1.979M	$73.50K
1918	$1.951M	$74.10K
1919	$2.036M	$75.00K
1920	$2.170M	$74.40K
1921	$2.221M	$75.00K
1922	$2.198M	$75.00K
1923	$2.445M	$74.20K
1924	$2.544M	$73.90K
1925	$2.647M	$48.40K
1926	$3.089M	$49.30K
1927	$3.353M	$49.10K
1928	$3.328M	$48.95K
1929	$3.324M	$50.00K
1930	$3.220M	$50.00K
1931	$3.205M	$50.00K
1932	$3.109M	$50.00K
1933	$3.031M	$50.00K
1934	$3.481M	$50.00K
1935	$3.961M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:153-OH:09:156

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 1, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. February 1, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. December 30, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4843 (1893-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1897)
Philipsburg, Montana
The Merchants and Miners National Bank of Philipsburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Merchants & Miners Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 6, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: February 1, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4843.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: July 26, 1897.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 366.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: July 28, 1897.[6]
- Receivership completed: October 22, 1898.[7]

- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Samuel A. Swiggert (1897-1898)[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

President and cashier:

- President: A.A. McDonald (1893-1896)
- Cashier: C.H. Eshbaugh (1893-1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$132.5K	$11.25K
1894	$154.3K	$11.25K
1895	$185.2K	$11.25K
1896	$175.7K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: MT:01:139

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 1, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4844 (1893-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1912)
York, Maine
The York County National Bank of York Village

(II) (1912-1919)
York Village, Maine
The York County National Bank of York Village

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 23, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: February 1, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4844.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 23: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1912, December 24: location name changed from York to York Village.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 31, 1919; succeeded by York County Trust Co., York Village."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

Presidents:

1. James T. Davidson (J.T. Davidson) (1893-1901)
2. W.M. Walker (1902)
3. Elizabeth B. Davidson (E.B. Davidson) (1903-1918)
4. M.W. Barber (1919)

Cashier:

- Alfred M. Bragdon (A.M. Bragdon; Albert M. Bragdon[6]) (1893-1919)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

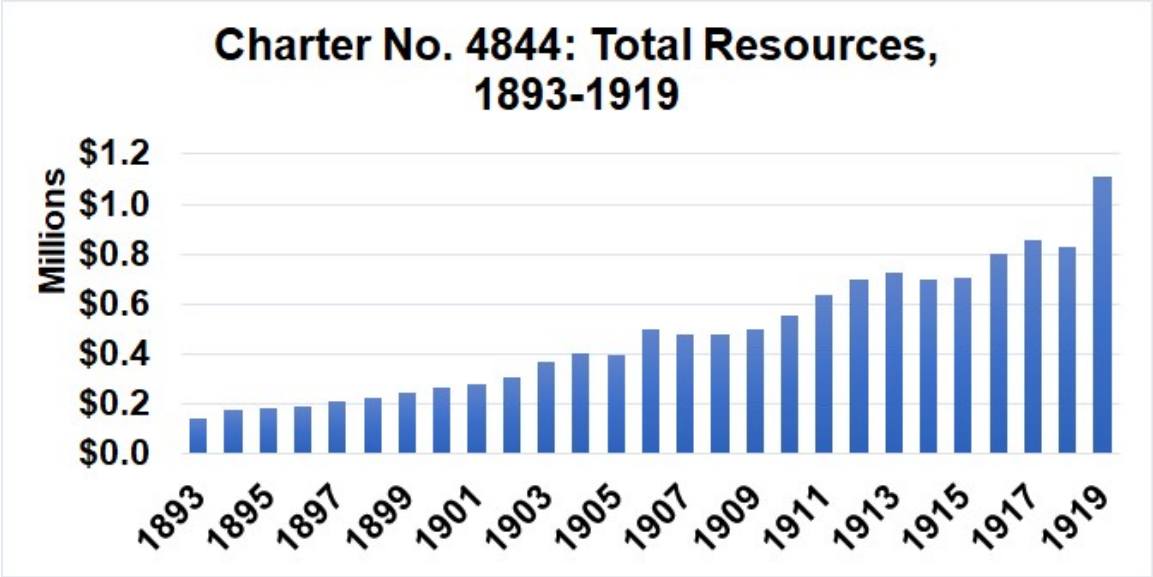
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$140.2K	$13.50K
1894	$178.1K	$13.50K
1895	$184.4K	$13.50K
1896	$190.9K	$13.50K
1897	$208.1K	$13.50K
1898	$226.0K	$13.50K
1899	$241.2K	$13.50K
1900	$264.4K	$12.40K
1901	$276.9K	$15.00K
1902	$304.7K	$15.00K
1903	$369.6K	$31.00K
1904	$401.4K	$60.00K

1905	$398.6K	$60.00K
1906	$501.6K	$60.00K
1907	$479.8K	$60.00K
1908	$475.6K	$60.00K
1909	$495.3K	$60.00K
1910	$553.7K	$60.00K
1911	$635.2K	$59.00K
1912	$700.6K	$60.00K
1913	$724.4K	$60.00K
1914	$697.1K	$60.00K
1915	$703.6K	$60.00K
1916	$802.7K	$59.00K
1917	$853.0K	$59.20K
1918	$828.4K	$60.00K
1919	$1.114M	$60.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1919):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1919):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ME:04:063-ME:04:068

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) York

1. February 1, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. February 1, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) York Village

3. December 24, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4845 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Cripple Creek, Colorado
The First National Bank of Cripple Creek

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- J.M. Parker & Co., operating under title of Bank of Cripple Creek.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 21, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: February 3, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4845.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 21: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1971, November 30: Charter No. 4845 operating under title of First National Bank of Cripple Creek, with headquarters in Cripple Creek, Colorado, failed.[7] "No active institution received any of its deposits or its assets."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. James M. Parker (J.M. Parker) (1893-1897)
2. A.E. Carlton (1898-1919)
3. L.G. Carlton (1920-1929)
4. A.E. Carlton (1930)
5. L.G. Carlton (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. James L. Lindsay (J.L. Lindsay) (1893-1897)
2. E.C. Newcomb (1898-1906)
3. J. De Longchamps (J. de Longchamps; J.D. Longchamps) (1907-1914)
4. E.F. May (1915-1916)
5. J.C. De Longchamps (J.C. DeLongchamps; J.C.D. Longchamps) (1917 and 1919-1929)
- Vacant [?] (1918)
6. P.H. House (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Parker-Lindsay (1893-1897)

2. A.E. Carlton-Newcomb (1898-1906)
3. A.E. Carlton-J. De Longchamps (1907-1914)
4. A.E. Carlton-May (1915-1916)
5. A.E. Carlton- J.C. De Longchamps (1917 and 1919)
- Unresolved (1918)
6. L.G. Carlton-J.C. De Longchamps (1920-1929)
7. A.E. Carlton-House (1930)
8. L.G. Carlton-House (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

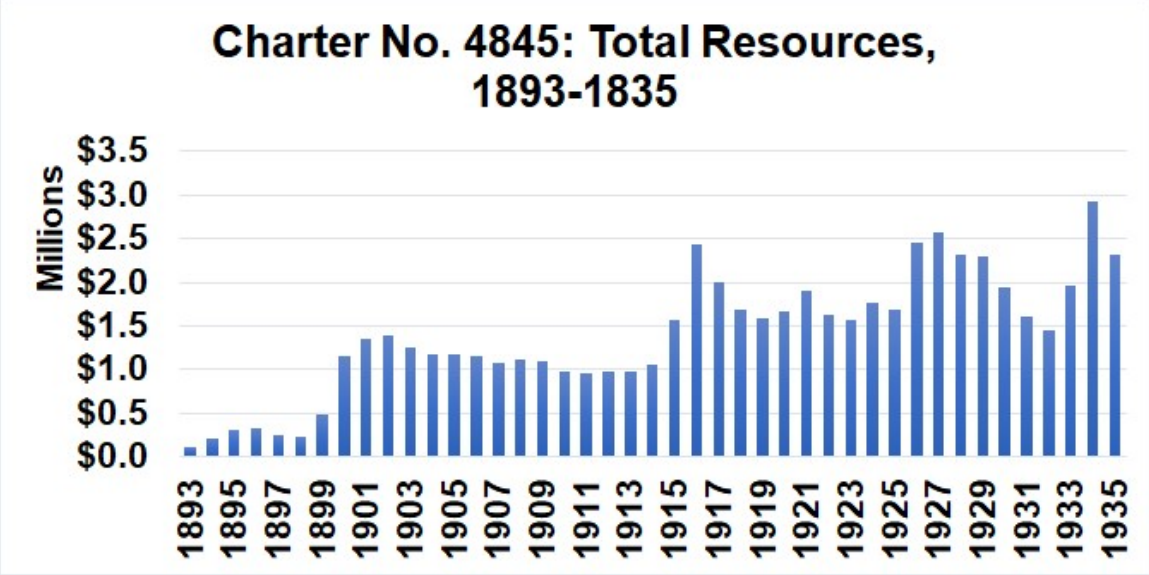
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$105.1K	$11.25K
1894	$198.2K	$11.25K
1895	$299.6K	$11.25K
1896	$316.4K	$11.25K
1897	$252.4K	$11.25K
1898	$233.0K	$11.25K
1899	$476.4K	$11.25K
1900	$1.156M	$17.00K
1901	$1.358M	$50.00K
1902	$1.388M	$50.00K
1903	$1.250M	$50.00K
1904	$1.173M	$50.00K
1905	$1.174M	$50.00K
1906	$1.156M	$50.00K
1907	$1.067M	$50.00K
1908	$1.106M	$50.00K

1909	$1.099M	$50.00K
1910	$976.7K	$50.00K
1911	$956.2K	$49.30K
1912	$965.9K	$48.60K
1913	$984.3K	$48.80K
1914	$1.056M	$48.90K
1915	$1.568M	$49.00K
1916	$2.443M	$47.80K
1917	$2.003M	$49.00K
1918	$1.689M	$48.20K
1919	$1.592M	$50.00K
1920	$1.659M	$48.50K
1921	$1.906M	$47.50K
1922	$1.625M	$49.50K
1923	$1.575M	$49.10K
1924	$1.765M	$50.00K

1925	$1.685M	$0
1926	$2.448M	$0
1927	$2.566M	$0
1928	$2.310M	$0
1929	$2.291M	$0
1930	$1.935M	$0

1931	$1.610M	$0
1932	$1.439M	$0
1933	$1.955M	$0
1934	$2.924M	$0
1935	$2.309M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Colorado, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: CO:02:069-CA:02:073

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 3, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. February 3, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. January 22, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4846 (1893-1922)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1922)
Glens Falls, New York
The Merchants National Bank of Glens Falls

Street address:

- Corner of Glen and Ridge Streets (1917)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 30, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: April 25, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1922):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4846.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 30: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 27, 1922; absorbed by No. 7699, The National Bank of Glens Falls."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[6]

Presidents:

1. William H. Robbins (Wm. H. Robbins; W.H. Robbins) (1893-1915)
2. D.L. Robertson (1916-1921)

Cashiers:

1. Fred F. Pruyn (F.F. Pruyn) (1893-1913)
2. William T. Cowles (Wm. T. Cowles; W.T. Cowles) (1914-1921)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Robbins-Pruyn (1893-1913)
2. Robbins-Cowles (1914-1915)
3. Robertson-Cowles (1916-1921)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1921).

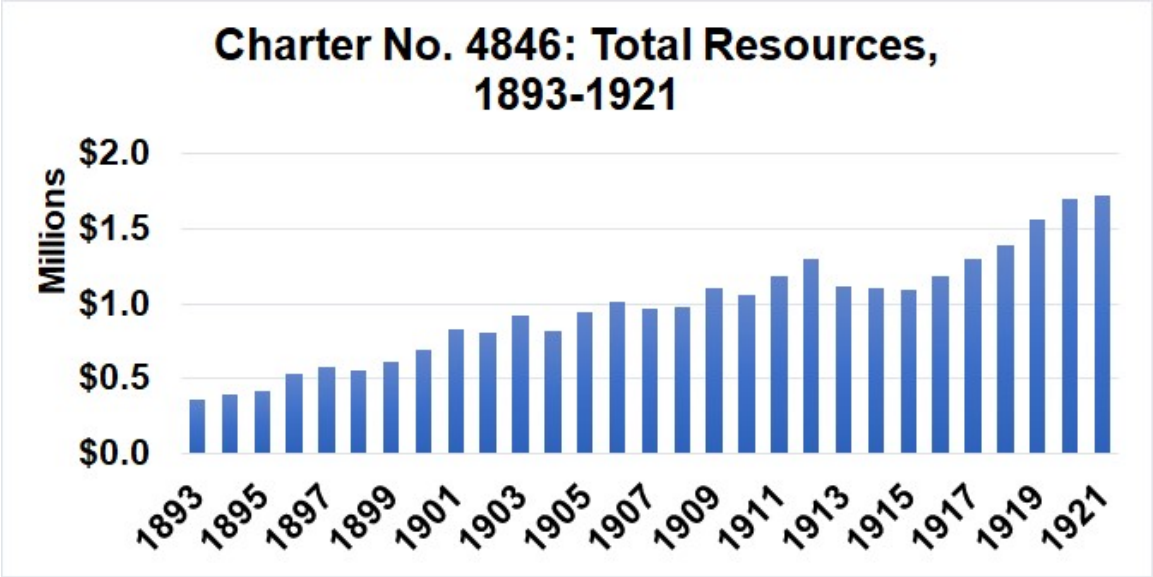
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$365.9K	$25.50K
1894	$393.7K	$22.50K
1895	$421.8K	$22.26K
1896	$529.4K	$67.50K
1897	$584.5K	$66.05K
1898	$560.1K	$43.78K
1899	$614.5K	$22.50K
1900	$697.6K	$75.00K

1901	$829.1K	$72.89K
1902	$810.2K	$25.00K
1903	$918.9K	$23.30K
1904	$824.5K	$24.30K
1905	$943.4K	$24.40K
1906	$1.015M	$24.30K
1907	$966.2K	$24.90K
1908	$974.8K	$24.50K
1909	$1.104M	$22.70K
1910	$1.063M	$23.20K
1911	$1.185M	$23.60K

1912	$1.304M	$24.70K
1913	$1.121M	$24.90K
1914	$1.108M	$23.60K
1915	$1.091M	$24.20K
1916	$1.183M	$24.60K
1917	$1.306M	$24.60K
1918	$1.393M	$25.00K
1919	$1.569M	$25.00K
1920	$1.699M	$24.40K
1921	$1.725M	$23.90K



State and national rankings (1893-1921):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1921):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:017-NY:19:022

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 4, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. February 4, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. January 31, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4847 (1893-1912)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1912)
Austin, Minnesota
The Citizens National Bank of Austin

Street address:

- Corner of Main and Mill Streets (1893)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 21, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: May 3, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: May 10, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1912):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4847.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Dec. 20, 1912; succeeded by Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Austin."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

Presidents:

1. Charles L. West (1893-1895)
2. Lyman D. Baird (1896-1901)
3. John W. Scott (Jno. W. Scott) (1902-1907)
4. M.J. Slaven (1908)
5. H.W. Hurlbut (1909-1912)

Cashiers:

1. John W. Scott (Jno. W. Scott) (1893-1901)
2. A.E. Johnson (1902-1903)
3. B.J. Morey (1904-1910)
- Vacant [?] (1911)
4. J.E. Crippen (1912)

Bank officer pairings:

1. West-Scott (1893-1895)
2. Baird-Scott (1896-1901)
3. Scott-Johnson (1902-1903)
4. Scott-Morey (1904-1907)
5. Slaven-Morey (1908)
6. Hurlbut-Morey (1909-1910)
- Unresolved (1911)
7. Hurlbut-Crippen (1912)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

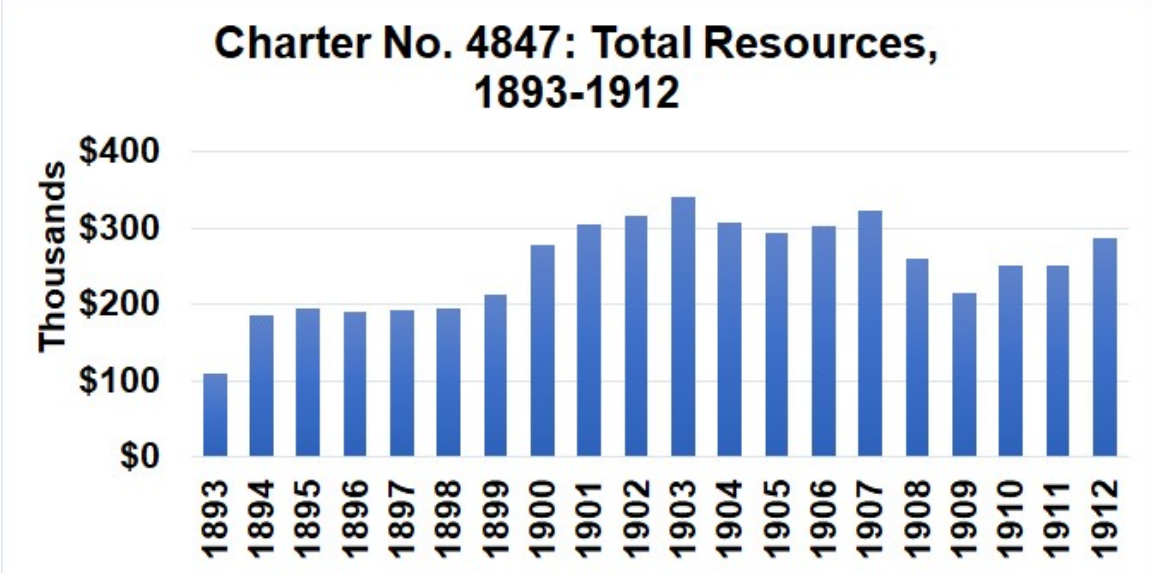
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$110.2K	$11.25K
1894	$186.8K	$11.25K
1895	$195.3K	$11.25K
1896	$191.0K	$11.25K
1897	$193.2K	$11.25K
1898	$194.7K	$11.25K
1899	$214.0K	$11.25K
1900	$277.4K	$45.00K
1901	$304.5K	$50.00K
1902	$316.0K	$50.00K

1903	$342.4K	$50.00K
1904	$307.1K	$50.00K
1905	$294.1K	$50.00K
1906	$302.3K	$50.00K
1907	$322.8K	$50.00K
1908	$260.7K	$50.00K
1909	$214.5K	$50.00K
1910	$251.9K	$50.00K
1911	$252.0K	$50.00K
1912	$286.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1912):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1912):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:066-MN:03:069

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 6, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. February 6, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4848 (1893-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1919)
Fort Worth, Texas
The American National Bank of Fort Worth

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Sixth and Main Streets (1906)[1]
2. Fourth and Main Streets (1915)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 14, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: February 6, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4848.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1897, November 1 ✻ 4946 ✻ The National Live Stock Bank of Fort Worth[5]

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 14: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated March 15, 1919, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 4004, The Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Fort Worth."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1918).

Presidents:

C.J. Shapard (1893-1896)
Luther I. Boaz (1897-1898)
Wm. G. Newby (1899-1913)
E.E. Baldridge (1914)
Wm. G. Newby (1915)
G.H. Colvin (1916-1918)

Cashiers:

Luther I. Boaz (1893-1896)
J.M. Logan (1897-1898)
G.H. Colvin (1899-1914)
Elmer Renfro (1915-1918)

Bank officer pairings:

Shapard-Boaz (1893-1896)
Boaz-Logan (1897-1898)
Newby-Colvin (1899-1913)
Baldridge-Colvin (1914)

Newby-Renfro (1915)
Colvin-Renfro (1916-1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

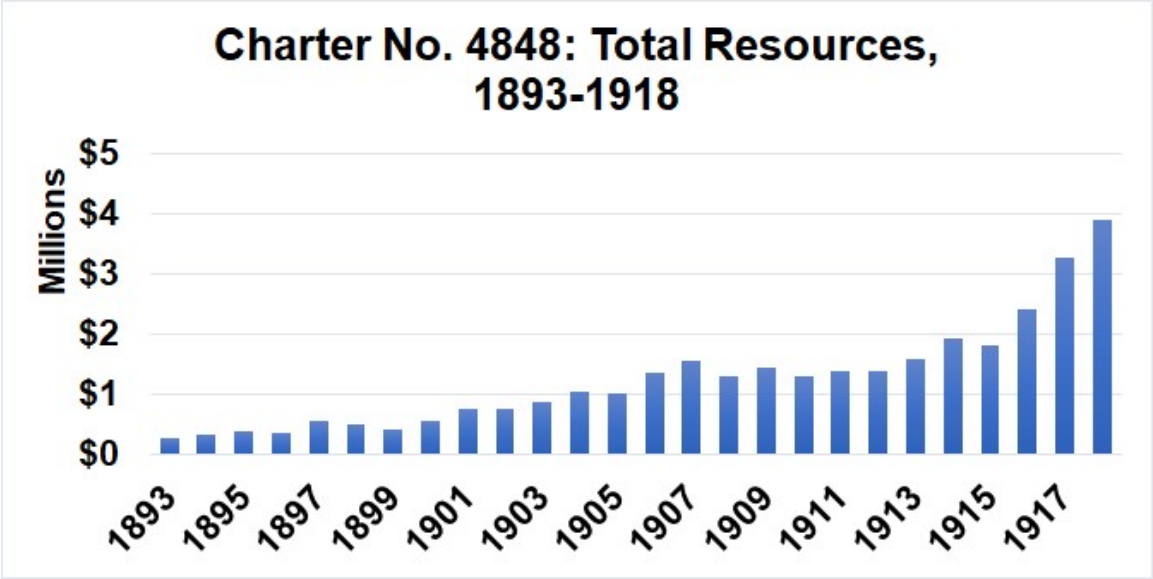
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1918).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$279.3K	$33.75K
1894	$341.3K	$33.75K
1895	$379.1K	$33.75K
1896	$371.9K	$33.75K
1897	$552.1K	$33.75K
1898	$505.4K	$33.75K
1899	$406.8K	$33.75K
1900	$565.0K	$37.50K
1901	$753.0K	$75.00K
1902	$750.8K	$75.00K
1903	$866.8K	$150.0K
1904	$1.060M	$150.0K
1905	$1.012M	$150.0K
1906	$1.373M	$150.0K
1907	$1.560M	$150.0K
1908	$1.301M	$150.0K
1909	$1.452M	$150.0K
1910	$1.293M	$150.0K
1911	$1.395M	$150.0K
1912	$1.394M	$150.0K
1913	$1.601M	$147.0K
1914	$1.935M	$150.0K
1915	$1.824M	$149.9K
1916	$2.421M	$148.2K
1917	$3.267M	$149.5K
1918	$3.923M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1918):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:041-TX:06:043

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 6, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 6, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 13, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4849 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Columbia, Tennessee
The Maury National Bank of Columbia

Street address:

- West Seventh Street, next door to P. Garber's clothing store (1916)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 25, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: February 6, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4849.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 25: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 27, 1933; absorbed by Commerce Union Bank of Nashville, Tenn."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. J.W.S. Ridley (1893)[9]
2. George T. Hughes (Geo. T. Hughes) (1893-1899)
3. Robert C. Church (Robt. C. Church; R.C. Church) (1900-1911)
4. C.A. Parker (1912-1931)
5. J.A. Chapman (1932)

Cashiers:

1. C.A. Parker (1893-1911)
2. J.F. Brownlow (J.T. Brownlow) (1912-1925)
3. H.B. Cochran (1926-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ridley-Parker (1893)[10]
2. Hughes-Parker (1893-1899)
3. Church-Parker (1900-1911)
4. Parker-Brownlow (1912-1925)
5. Parker-Cochran (1926-1931)
6. Chapman-Cochran (1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

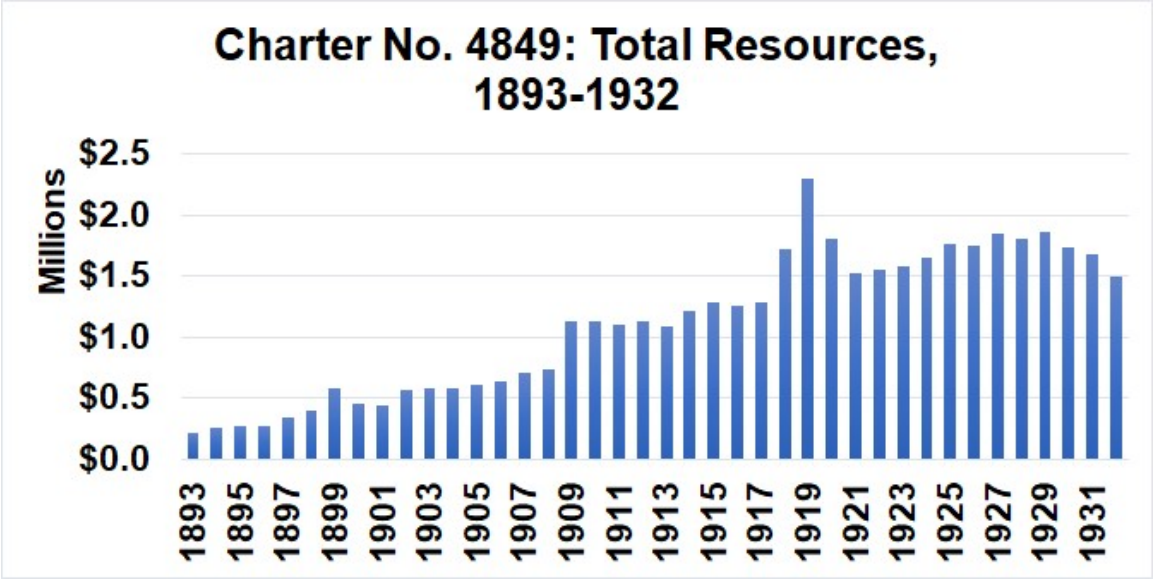
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$213.5K	$13.50K
1894	$259.0K	$13.50K
1895	$271.8K	$13.50K
1896	$278.9K	$13.50K
1897	$346.8K	$13.50K
1898	$394.9K	$13.50K
1899	$588.2K	$54.00K
1900	$455.7K	$45.00K
1901	$443.5K	$60.00K
1902	$564.0K	$60.00K
1903	$578.2K	$60.00K
1904	$580.4K	$60.00K
1905	$605.6K	$60.00K
1906	$646.3K	$60.00K
1907	$705.6K	$60.00K
1908	$739.8K	$100.0K
1909	$1.139M	$100.0K
1910	$1.140M	$98.30K
1911	$1.108M	$100.0K
1912	$1.137M	$97.90K
1913	$1.092M	$92.10K
1914	$1.217M	$200.0K
1915	$1.293M	$200.0K
1916	$1.265M	$200.0K
1917	$1.287M	$150.0K
1918	$1.721M	$148.3K
1919	$2.309M	$146.2K
1920	$1.812M	$146.9K
1921	$1.528M	$150.0K
1922	$1.553M	$150.0K
1923	$1.590M	$150.0K
1924	$1.657M	$150.0K
1925	$1.762M	$150.0K
1926	$1.748M	$150.0K
1927	$1.856M	$144.8K
1928	$1.808M	$150.0K
1929	$1.859M	$143.7K
1930	$1.736M	$150.0K
1931	$1.679M	$150.0K
1932	$1.493M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TN:03:060-TN:03:067

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 6, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 6, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. January 26, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4850 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Belle Vernon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 17, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: February 7, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4850.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 17: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1953, December 31: “The First National Bank of Belle Vernon, North Belle Vernon Pa. (4850), absorbed by The First National Bank of McKeesport, Pa.”[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Wm. J. Manown (W.J. Manown) (1893-1901)
2. B.F. Taylor (1902-1912)
3. J.R. Ferguson (1913-1928)
4. C.S. Lynn (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Jos. A. Cook (1893-1896)
2. B.F. Taylor (1897-1900)
3. T.G. Brown (1901-1912)
4. B.F. Taylor (1913-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Manown-Cook (1893-1896)
2. Manown-Taylor (1897-1900)
3. Manown-Brown (1901)
4. Taylor-Brown (1902-1912)
5. Ferguson-Taylor (1913-1928)
6. Lynn-Taylor (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

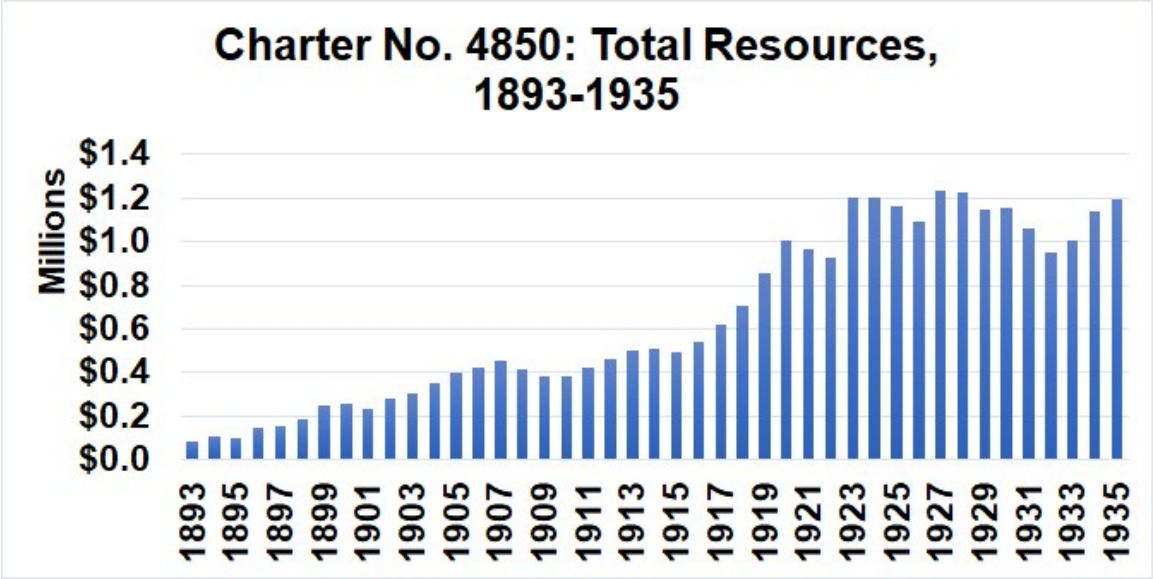
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$86.58K	$11.25K
1894	$104.0K	$11.25K
1895	$96.86K	$11.25K
1896	$144.1K	$45.00K
1897	$152.1K	$45.00K
1898	$187.2K	$45.00K
1899	$249.8K	$45.00K
1900	$256.0K	$50.00K
1901	$236.4K	$50.00K
1902	$276.0K	$50.00K
1903	$300.3K	$50.00K
1904	$354.1K	$50.00K
1905	$398.3K	$50.00K
1906	$425.8K	$50.00K
1907	$454.8K	$50.00K
1908	$415.6K	$50.00K
1909	$379.3K	$50.00K
1910	$379.9K	$50.00K
1911	$425.3K	$50.00K
1912	$458.1K	$50.00K
1913	$497.9K	$50.00K
1914	$505.7K	$50.00K
1915	$489.8K	$50.00K
1916	$541.2K	$50.00K
1917	$618.0K	$50.00K
1918	$703.8K	$50.00K
1919	$856.7K	$50.00K
1920	$1.003M	$50.00K
1921	$965.6K	$50.00K
1922	$929.1K	$50.00K
1923	$1.203M	$50.00K
1924	$1.201M	$50.00K
1925	$1.165M	$50.00K
1926	$1.095M	$50.00K
1927	$1.231M	$50.00K
1928	$1.225M	$50.00K
1929	$1.145M	$50.00K
1930	$1.153M	$50.00K
1931	$1.060M	$50.00K
1932	$952.1K	$50.00K
1933	$1.007M	$50.00K
1934	$1.141M	$50.00K
1935	$1.196M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:097-PA:21:099

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 17, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4851 (1893-1916)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1916)
Prescott, Arizona
The Prescott National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Room in brick building adjoining post office (anticipated) (1893)[1]
2. Levi Bashford Building (c. 1893, retrospective)[2]
3. Northeast corner of Gurley and Cortez Streets (1902)[3]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 25, 1893.[4]
2. Charter date: February 23, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1916):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4851.

None found

Notable date:

- 1913, January 25: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 25, 1916; succeeded by Prescott State Bank."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1916).

Presidents:

1. Frank M. Murphy (F.M. Murphy) (1893-1909)
2. R.N. Fredericks (R.A. Fredericks, R.A. Frederick) (1910-1916)

Cashiers:

1. Russell C. Woodruff (R.C. Woodruff) (1893-1896)
2. Morris Goldwater (1897)
3. Henry Kinsley (1898-1901)
4. R.N. Fredericks (1902-1909)
5. H.A. Cheverton (1910-1913)
6. L.C. Derrick (1914-1916)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Murphy-Woodruff (1893-1896)
2. Murphy-Goldwater (1897)
3. Murphy-Kinsley (1898-1901)
4. Murphy-Fredericks (1902-1909)
5. Fredericks-Cheverton (1910-1913)
6. Fredericks-Derrick (1914-1916)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

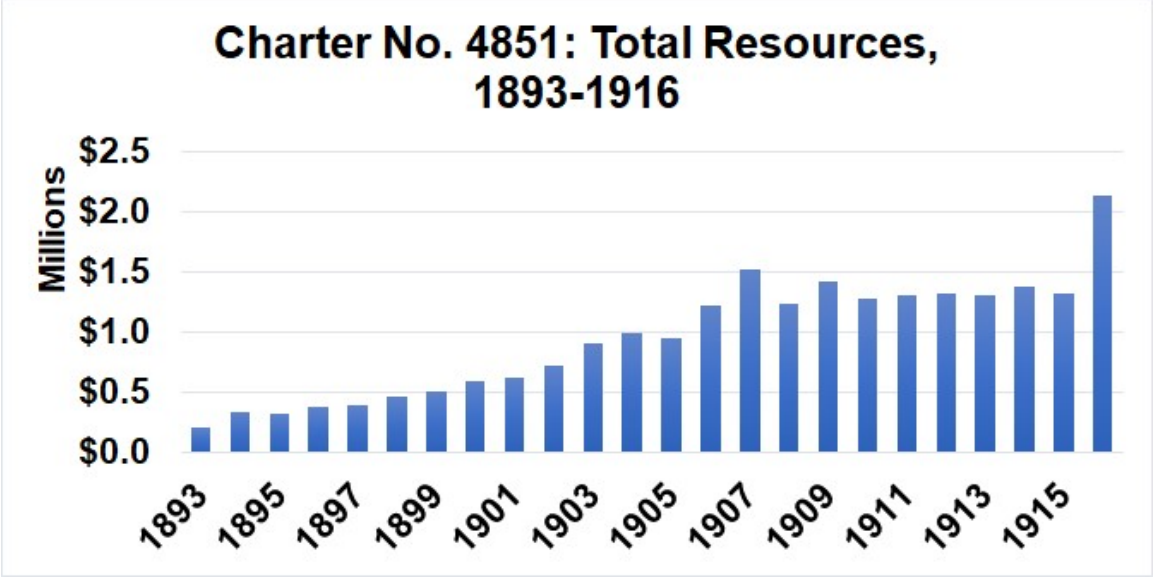
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1916).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$214.5K	$22.50K
1894	$334.5K	$22.50K
1895	$326.6K	$22.50K
1896	$373.7K	$22.50K
1897	$391.2K	$42.68K
1898	$460.5K	$36.50K
1899	$506.6K	$44.16K
1900	$588.3K	$48.40K
1901	$630.4K	$50.00K
1902	$730.7K	$50.00K
1903	$908.1K	$98.20K
1904	$998.2K	$100.0K
1905	$952.1K	$100.0K
1906	$1.225M	$98.40K
1907	$1.522M	$97.20K
1908	$1.239M	$100.0K
1909	$1.422M	$98.20K
1910	$1.289M	$100.0K
1911	$1.304M	$97.50K
1912	$1.332M	$100.0K
1913	$1.304M	$97.30K
1914	$1.385M	$100.0K
1915	$1.322M	$100.0K
1916	$2.148M	$100.0K



Territory, state, and national rankings (1893-1916):

Territory/State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 61-77.

Summary: 1906-1916: During this span of years, exceeding a decade, Charter No. 4851 consistently ranked among the top six largest $1,000,000+ national banks in Arizona, reaching as high as the 2nd slot from 1907 to 1909, inclusive.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1916):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: AZ:01:026-AZ:01:033

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) Territory:

1. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5
2. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5
3. April 19, 1897 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. April 19, 1897 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) State:

5. February 14, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Securities * $5, $10, $20
6. January 26, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4852 (1893-1920)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1920)
Muncie, Indiana
The Merchants National Bank of Muncie

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 3, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: February 16, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1920):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4852.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 3: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Jan. 26, 1920, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 2234, The Merchants National Bank of Muncie."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

President:

- Hardin Roads (Hardin Rhodes) (1893-1919)

Cashiers:

1. Frank A. Brown (1893-1899)
2. John E. Reed (J.E. Reed) (1900-1901)
3. F.A. Brown (1902-1915)
4. B.F. Shroyer (1916-1919)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

Bank statistics table:

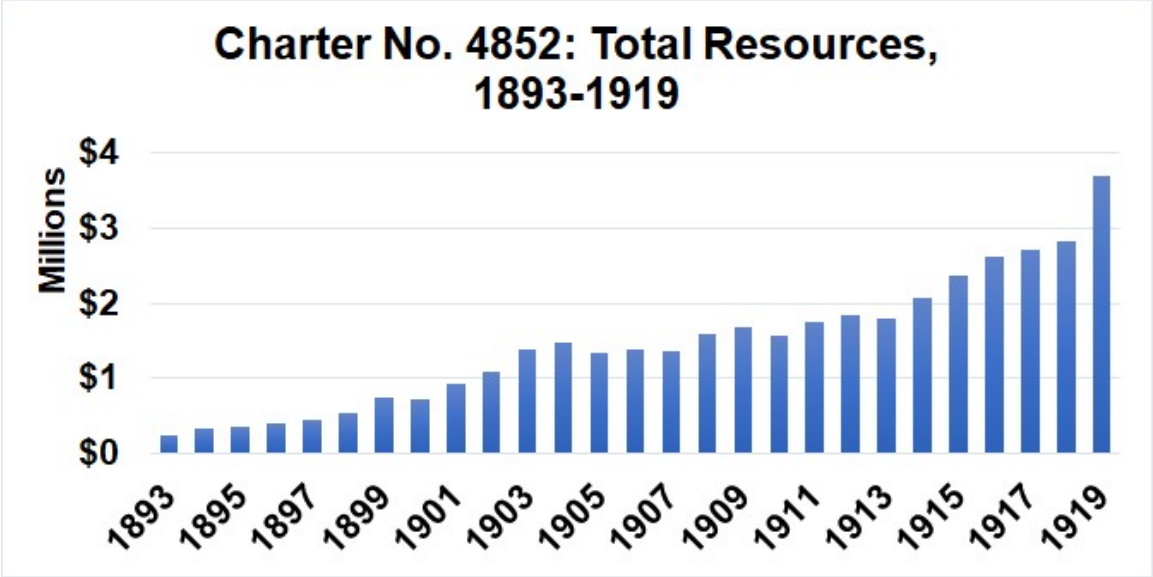
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$241.8K	$22.50K
1894	$335.7K	$22.50K
1895	$364.8K	$22.50K
1896	$392.5K	$31.50K
1897	$451.9K	$31.50K
1898	$539.2K	$31.50K
1899	$752.7K	$54.00K
1900	$730.5K	$60.00K
1901	$925.0K	$60.00K

1902	$1.084M	$100.0K
1903	$1.386M	$150.0K
1904	$1.487M	$150.0K
1905	$1.344M	$150.0K
1906	$1.379M	$150.0K
1907	$1.356M	$150.0K
1908	$1.592M	$225.0K
1909	$1.677M	$225.0K
1910	$1.561M	$225.0K

1911	$1.742M	$220.9K
1912	$1.846M	$225.0K
1913	$1.810M	$221.2K
1914	$2.073M	$225.0K
1915	$2.377M	$225.0K

1916	$2.624M	$225.0K
1917	$2.718M	$225.0K
1918	$2.824M	$225.0K
1919	$3.709M	$225.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1919):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1892-1919):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:039-IN:05:044

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 3, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. February 3, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. February 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5
4. February 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5
5. February 4, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4853 (1893-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1931)
Cadiz, Ohio
The Fourth National Bank of Cadiz

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 21, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: February 24, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4853.

None found. A merger with The First National Bank of Bowerstown, Ohio (No. 7486), was announced in January 1930[3], but failed to materialize. Instead, The First National Bank of Bowerstown went into receivership in June of the same year.[4]

Notable dates:

- 1912, December 21: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Jan. 12, 1931, under Act Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 100, The Union National Bank and Trust Company of Cadiz."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. T.E. Johnson (1893)
2. Samuel Thompson (1894-1902)
3. John E. McPeck (1903-1913)
4. P.W. Boggs (1914-1918)
5. Rupert R. Beetham (Rupert Beetham; R.R. Beetham; R. Beetham) (1919-1930)

Cashiers:

1. J.M. Schreiber (1893-1908)
2. Charles E. Stewart (Chas. E. Stewart; C.E. Stewart) (1909-1919)
3. W.C. Clifford (1920-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Johnson-Schreiber (1893)
2. Thompson-Schreiber (1894-1902)
3. McPeck-Schreiber (1903-1908)
4. McPeck-Stewart (1909-1913)
5. Boggs-Stewart (1914-1918)
6. Beetham-Stewart (1919)

7. Beetham-Clifford (1920-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

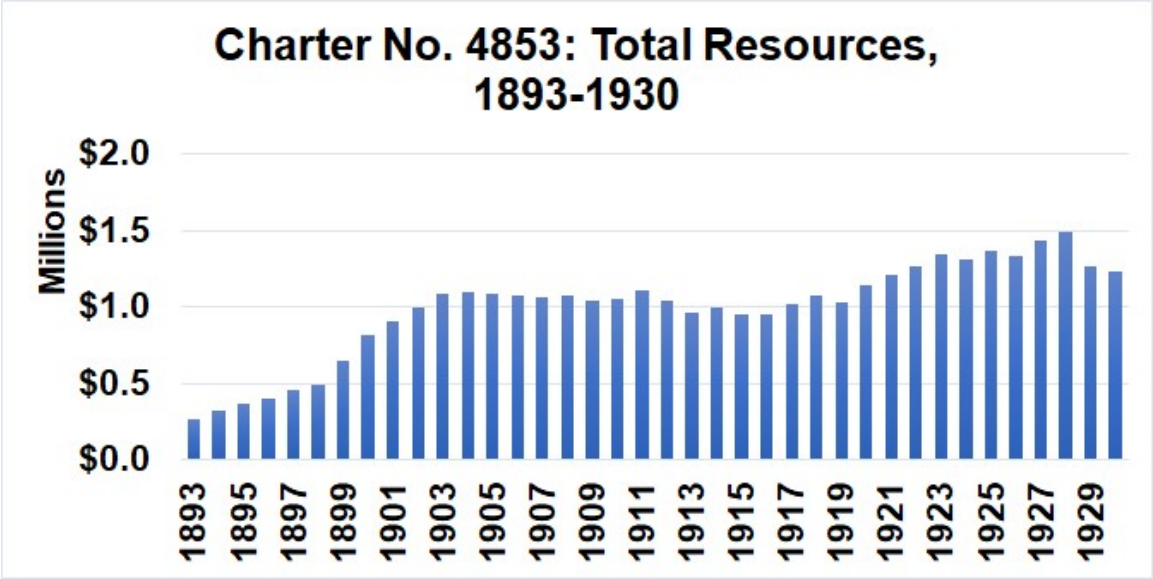
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$266.6K	$36.00K
1894	$322.9K	$36.00K
1895	$363.2K	$36.00K
1896	$395.0K	$49.50K
1897	$451.5K	$49.50K
1898	$486.2K	$54.00K
1899	$646.6K	$58.50K
1900	$815.4K	$100.0K
1901	$908.3K	$100.0K
1902	$991.5K	$100.0K
1903	$1.082M	$100.0K
1904	$1.100M	$100.0K
1905	$1.091M	$110.0K
1906	$1.079M	$110.0K
1907	$1.068M	$110.0K
1908	$1.077M	$110.0K
1909	$1.046M	$107.4K
1910	$1.050M	$110.0K
1911	$1.104M	$107.1K
1912	$1.042M	$110.0K
1913	$962.2K	$110.0K
1914	$992.2K	$110.0K
1915	$955.6K	$107.3K
1916	$946.4K	$105.5K
1917	$1.017M	$110.0K
1918	$1.080M	$110.0K
1919	$1.028M	$104.0K
1920	$1.141M	$108.4K
1921	$1.216M	$107.5K
1922	$1.268M	$110.0K
1923	$1.343M	$103.5K
1924	$1.318M	$108.0K
1925	$1.371M	$107.5K
1926	$1.338M	$108.4K
1927	$1.442M	$108.0K
1928	$1.498M	$110.0K
1929	$1.272M	$110.0K
1930	$1.235M	$110.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:157-OH:09:162

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. December 21, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. December 21, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4854 (1893-1912)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1912)
Kewanee, Illinois
The Kewanee National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 13, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: June 21, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1912):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4854.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation at close of business Dec. 12, 1912; succeeded by Kewanee State Savings Bank and Trust Co."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

President and cashier:

- President: George A. Anthony (Geo. A. Anthony; G. Anthony) (1893-1912)
- Cashier: R.E. Taylor (1893-1912)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

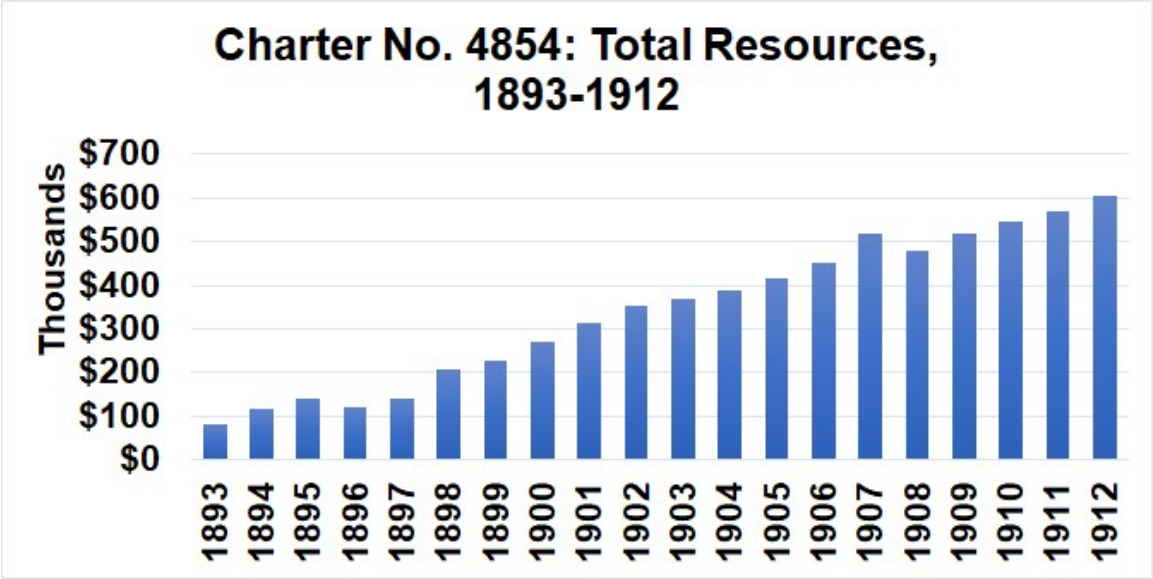
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$82.64K	$15.75K
1894	$116.7K	$22.50K
1895	$140.4K	$22.50K
1896	$121.9K	$22.50K
1897	$138.9K	$22.50K
1898	$207.3K	$45.00K
1899	$227.7K	$45.00K
1900	$270.0K	$50.00K
1901	$314.9K	$50.00K
1902	$354.4K	$50.00K

1903	$368.2K	$50.00K
1904	$387.9K	$50.00K
1905	$414.7K	$50.00K
1906	$453.4K	$50.00K
1907	$519.0K	$50.00K
1908	$478.9K	$59.40K
1909	$518.6K	$67.40K
1910	$544.6K	$67.40K
1911	$568.8K	$67.40K
1912	$604.7K	$71.40K



State and national rankings (1893-1912):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1912):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:049-IL:07:050

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4855 (1893-1899)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1899)
New York, New York
The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1894)

Address list:

1. Corner of Dey and Greenwich Streets (1893)[1]
2. 187 Greenwich (1894, 1899[2])

Antecedent:

- North River Bank[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 7, 1892.[4]
2. Charter date: March 1, 1893.[5]
3. Opening date: March 27, 1893.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1899):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4855.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 1, 1899."[7]

Receivership: Months after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed by a court for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- (First) Receiver appointed: December 21, 1899 (court appointed).[8]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Charles R. Shaw (1900)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Presidents:

1. Ellis H. Roberts (E.H. Roberts) (1893-1896)
2. Charles F. James (1897-1898)

Cashiers:

1. Nathan D. Daboll (N.D. Daboll) (1893-1895)
2. Charles F. James (1896)
3. J.H. Van Deventer (1897-1898)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Roberts-Daboll (1893-1895)
2. Roberts-James (1896)
3. James-Van Deventer (1897-1898)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1898).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$479.9K	$45.00K
1894	$707.0K	$44.30K
1895	$723.6K	$43.98K
1896	$753.7K	$45.00K
1897	$770.7K	$45.00K
1898	$814.7K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1898):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1898):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:023-NY:19:024

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4856 (1893-1924)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1924)
Hagerstown, Maryland
The Peoples National Bank of Hagerstown

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Hoffman, Connor, Smith & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 23, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: June 14, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1924):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4856.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 23: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 1, 1924; succeeded by No. 12590, The Nicodemus National Bank of Hagerstown."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. John L. Nicodemus (Jno. L. Nicodemus; J.L. Nicodemus) (1893-1914)
- Vacant [?] (1915)
2. Chas. Edwd. Hilliard (Chas. E. Hilliard; C.E. Hilliard) (1916-1923)
3. M.F. Seibert (1924)

Cashiers:

1. Abram B. Barnhart[8] (A.B. Barnhart) (1893-1897)
2. Chas. Edward Hilliard (Chas. Edwd. Hilliard; Chas Edw. Hilliard; C.E. Hilliard) (1898-1915)
- Vacant [?] (1916-1917)
3. Thos. H. Newman (T.H. Newman) (1918-1924)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Nicodemus-Barnhart (1893-1897)
2. Nicodemus-Hilliard (1898-1914)
- Unresolved (1915-1917)
3. Hilliard-Newman (1918-1923)
4. Seibert-Newman (1924)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

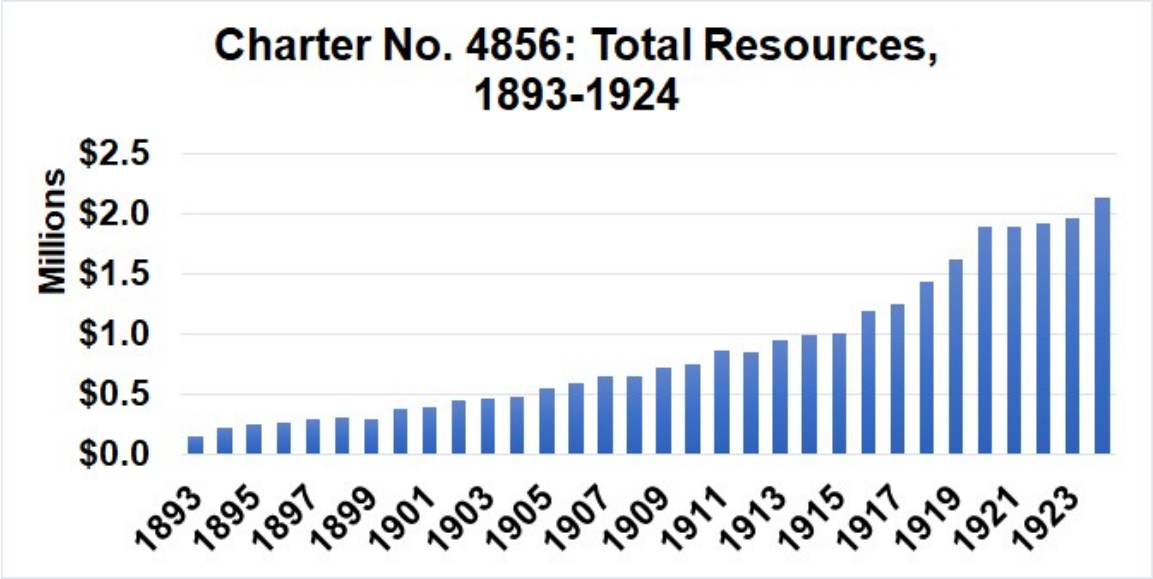
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$156.1K	$31.50K
1894	$216.8K	$45.00K
1895	$257.3K	$45.00K
1896	$267.1K	$45.00K
1897	$288.9K	$45.00K
1898	$303.4K	$45.00K
1899	$298.7K	$58.50K
1900	$374.8K	$64.20K
1901	$391.6K	$63.70K
1902	$445.4K	$62.30K
1903	$466.8K	$65.00K
1904	$477.0K	$74.50K
1905	$554.6K	$75.00K
1906	$590.6K	$75.00K
1907	$653.7K	$73.80K
1908	$655.7K	$72.70K
1909	$725.8K	$100.0K
1910	$756.5K	$99.90K
1911	$860.5K	$99.40K
1912	$849.5K	$99.90K
1913	$954.6K	$98.20K
1914	$997.5K	$97.70K
1915	$1.004M	$97.70K
1916	$1.202M	$97.30K
1917	$1.247M	$100.0K
1918	$1.434M	$98.60K
1919	$1.620M	$94.80K
1920	$1.903M	$98.30K
1921	$1.899M	$97.60K
1922	$1.921M	$100.0K
1923	$1.971M	$100.0K
1924	$2.146M	$94.20K



State and national rankings (1893-1924):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maryland, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MD:04:046-MD:04:048

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 23, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4857 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1934)
Patton, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Patton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 13, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: September 22, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4857.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

- 1928, September 11 ✻ 8233 ✻ The Grange National Bank of Patton[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, September 13: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 22: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 547).[8]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2889.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 21, 1934.[10]
- Receivership completed: March 26, 1941.[11]

Intended succession: It was announced in October 1934 that Charter No. 4857 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 14263.[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. A.E. Patton (1894-1904)
2. Wm. H. Sandford (W.H. Sandford) (1905-1925)
3. G.E. Prindible (1926-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Wm. H. Sandford (1894-1904)
2. T.J. Scholl (1905-1906)
3. B.I. Myers (1907)
- Vacant [?] (1908-1909)
4. H.C. Lopher (1910)
5. S.B. Hewlitt (1911-1913)

6. F.L. Brown (1914-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Patton-Sandford (1894-1904)
2. Sandford-Scholl (1905-1906)
3. Sandford-Myers (1907)
- Unresolved (1908-1909)
4. Sandford-Lopher (1910)
5. Sandford-Hewlitt (1911-1913)
6. Sandford-Brown (1914-1925)
7. Prindible-Brown (1926-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

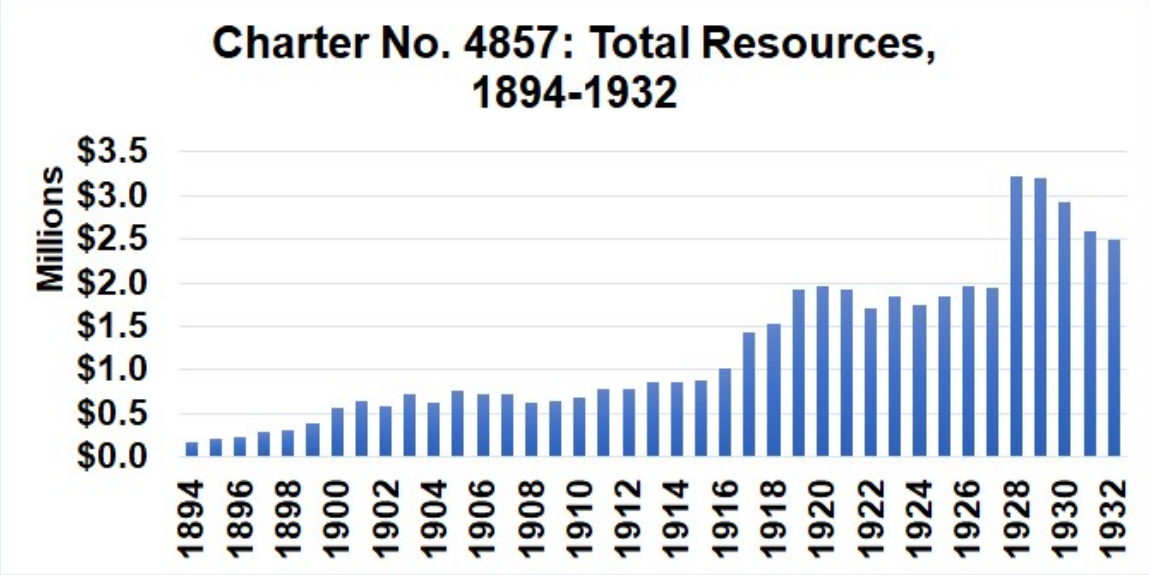
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$170.6K	$13.50K
1895	$205.7K	$45.00K
1896	$217.5K	$45.00K
1897	$277.7K	$45.00K
1898	$314.2K	$45.00K
1899	$378.3K	$45.00K
1900	$560.4K	$100.0K
1901	$633.0K	$100.0K
1902	$586.1K	$100.0K
1903	$714.4K	$100.0K
1904	$622.8K	$100.0K
1905	$752.0K	$100.0K
1906	$710.6K	$100.0K
1907	$722.0K	$100.0K
1908	$624.7K	$100.0K
1909	$639.7K	$100.0K
1910	$680.7K	$100.0K
1911	$779.1K	$100.0K
1912	$779.3K	$100.0K
1913	$858.2K	$100.0K
1914	$855.8K	$99.25K
1915	$871.1K	$100.0K
1916	$1.010M	$98.90K
1917	$1.439M	$100.0K

1918	$1.520M	$99.00K
1919	$1.926M	$100.0K
1920	$1.952M	$98.00K
1921	$1.925M	$98.70K
1922	$1.714M	$100.0K
1923	$1.852M	$98.20K
1924	$1.751M	$98.40K
1925	$1.846M	$97.80K

1926	$1.968M	$98.20K
1927	$1.939M	$98.40K
1928	$3.228M	$160.0K
1929	$3.206M	$160.0K
1930	$2.923M	$160.0K
1931	$2.595M	$200.0K
1932	$2.488M	$200.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:100-PA:21:102

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. September 22, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. September 22, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. September 13, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4858 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Port Henry, New York
The Citizens National Bank of Port Henry

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 6, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: March 13, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4858.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date * charter number * bank title:

- 1921, September 1 * 1697 * The First National Bank of Port Henry[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 6: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

- 1933, March 20: conservator appointed (conservatorship no. 277)[7] (B.A. Pyrke, conservator)[8]
- 1933, August 5: licensed.[9]

Conclusion of business:

1954, April 23: "The Citizens Bank of Port Henry, N.Y. (4858) . . . and The National City Bank of Troy, N.Y. (7612) . . . merged . . . under charter and title of the latter bank (7612)."[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Walter Merrill (1893-1894)
- Vacant [?] (1895)
2. J.W. Wyman (1896-1904)
3. Eugene Wyman (1905-1908)
4. Walter C. Witherbee (W.C. Witherbee) (1909-1922)
5. G.C. Foote (1923-1926)
6. R.L. Wallace (1927-1932)
7. B.A. Pyrre (1933)
8. D.A. Keenan (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Eugene Wyman (1893-1904)
2. Lee F. Phelps (L.F. Phelps) (1905-1922)
3. D.A. Rich (1923-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Merrill-E. Wyman (1893-1894)
- Unresolved (1895)
2. J.W. Wyman-E. Wyman (1896-1904)
3. E. Wyman-Phelps (1905-1908)
4. Witherbee-Phelps (1909-1922)
5. Foote-Rich (1923-1926)
6. Wallace-Rich (1927-1932)
7. Pyrre-Rich (1933)
8. Keenan-Rich (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

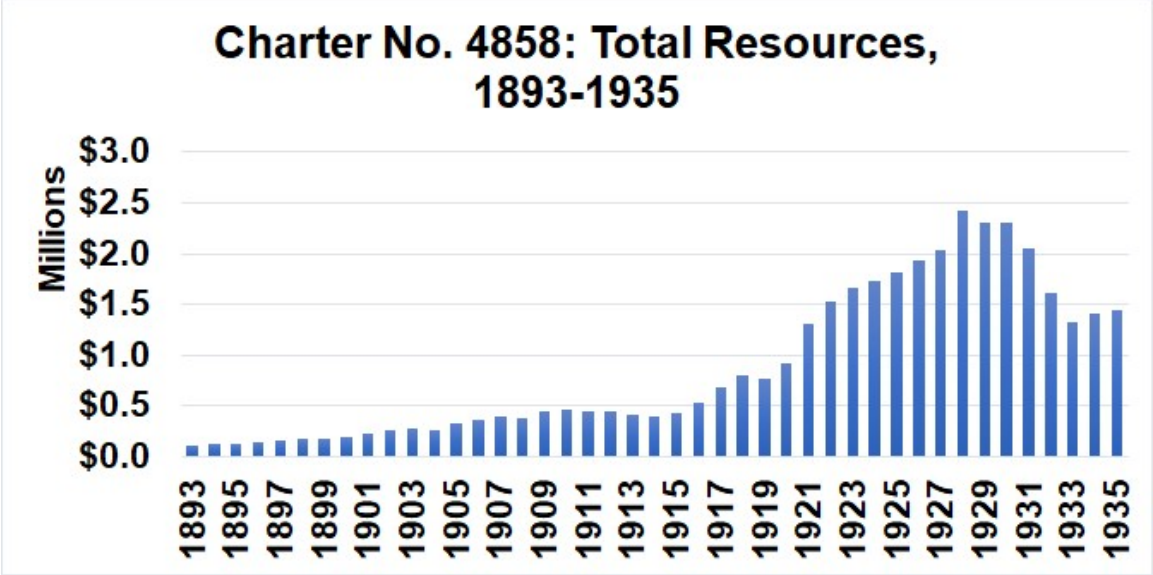
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$108.0K	$11.25K
1894	$128.1K	$11.25K
1895	$134.2K	$10.75K
1896	$148.4K	$11.25K
1897	$158.6K	$11.25K
1898	$173.0K	$11.25K
1899	$177.2K	$11.25K
1900	$187.6K	$13.50K
1901	$222.3K	$13.50K
1902	$261.8K	$13.50K
1903	$272.5K	$13.50K
1904	$270.0K	$13.50K
1905	$334.3K	$13.50K
1906	$356.2K	$13.50K
1907	$400.8K	$13.50K
1908	$386.2K	$34.00K
1909	$453.6K	$35.00K
1910	$464.8K	$34.10K
1911	$455.3K	$35.00K
1912	$442.4K	$34.20K
1913	$413.9K	$34.50K
1914	$395.8K	$35.00K
1915	$430.6K	$35.00K
1916	$539.9K	$35.00K
1917	$691.4K	$35.00K
1918	$803.9K	$34.10K

1919	$767.9K	$33.90K
1920	$918.0K	$35.00K
1921	$1.302M	$98.30K
1922	$1.530M	$100.0K
1923	$1.660M	$97.40K
1924	$1.733M	$93.50K
1925	$1.812M	$95.20K
1926	$1.935M	$96.80K
1927	$2.035M	$94.80K

1928	$2.430M	$98.25K
1929	$2.301M	$100.0K
1930	$2.304M	$100.0K
1931	$2.054M	$100.0K
1932	$1.612M	$100.0K
1933	$1.328M	$100.0K
1934	$1.416M	$100.0K
1935	$1.449M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:025-NY:19:027

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. February 7, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4859 (1893-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1926)
Saint James, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Saint James

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- State Bank of St. James[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 30, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: February 11, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4859.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 30: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1062.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 30, 1926.[7]
- Receivership completed: July 15, 1929.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Thomas Veltum (Thos. Veltum) (1893-1911)
2. Clinton Ellsworth (Vinton Ellsworth) (1912-1915)
3. J.K. Sonnesyn (1916-1921)
4. T. Tonnesson (1922-1923)
5. A.R. Voss (1924-1925)

Cashiers:

1. Frank O'Meara (1893-1903)
2. Thomas Tonnesson (Thos. Tonnesson) (1904-1921)
3. E.C. Veltum (1922-1923)
4. H. Tonnesson (1924-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. T. Veltum-O'Meara (1893-1903)
2. T. Veltum-T. Tonnesson (1904-1911)
3. Ellsworth-T. Tonnesson (1912-1915)
4. Sonnesyn-T. Tonnesson (1916-1921)
5. T. Tonnesson-E.C. Veltum (1922-1923)
6. Voss-H. Tonnesson (1924-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

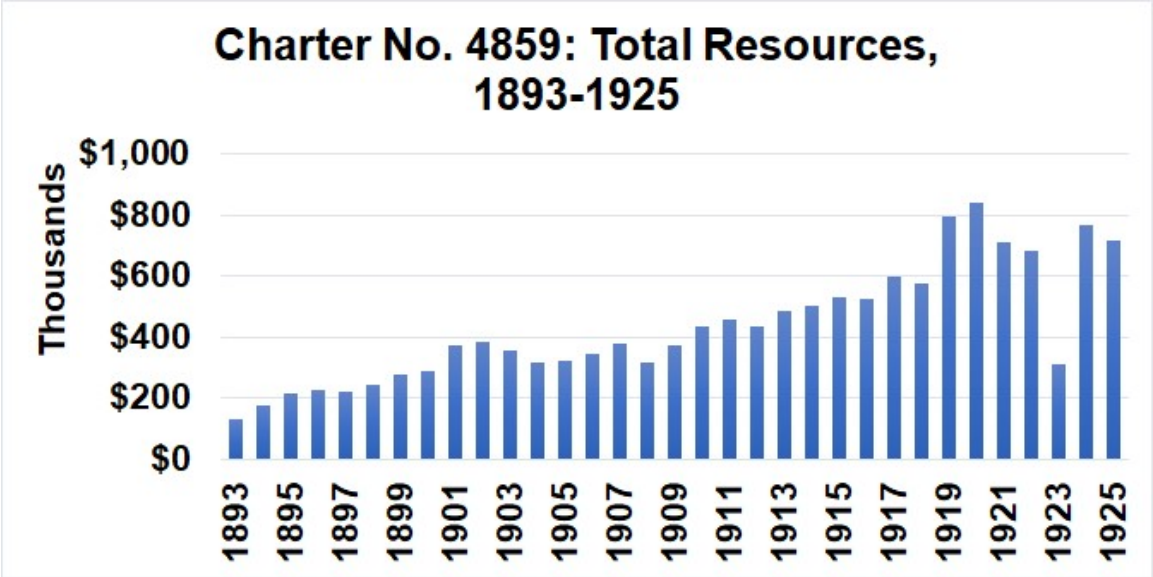
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$132.9K	$11.25K
1894	$179.1K	$11.25K
1895	$218.9K	$11.25K
1896	$226.4K	$11.25K
1897	$221.0K	$11.25K
1898	$243.6K	$11.25K
1899	$276.5K	$11.25K
1900	$290.8K	$11.25K
1901	$373.1K	$12.50K
1902	$385.2K	$12.50K
1903	$356.5K	$12.50K
1904	$318.1K	$12.50K
1905	$323.4K	$12.50K
1906	$343.9K	$12.50K
1907	$380.6K	$12.50K
1908	$316.8K	$12.50K
1909	$375.8K	$50.00K
1910	$433.8K	$50.00K
1911	$460.0K	$50.00K
1912	$434.6K	$50.00K
1913	$489.6K	$50.00K
1914	$506.3K	$50.00K
1915	$531.2K	$50.00K
1916	$527.1K	$50.00K
1917	$597.7K	$50.00K
1918	$578.9K	$50.00K
1919	$794.7K	$50.00K
1920	$839.5K	$49.70K
1921	$710.2K	$49.20K
1922	$683.2K	$50.00K
1923	$312.5K	$49.60K
1924	$771.4K	$49.70K
1925	$717.8K	$49.40K



State and national rankings (1893-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:070-MN:03:074

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 11, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 11, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. January 31, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4860 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Newton, Kansas
The Midland National Bank of Newton

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Main Street (1924)[1]
2. 527 Main Street (1935)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 2, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: February 23, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4860.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 4: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

January 1, 2020: Charter No. 4860, operating under title of The Midland National Bank of Newton, with headquarters in Newton, Kansas, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Union State Bank in Arkansas City, Kansas.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. G. Hornaday (1893)
2. W.J. Trousdale (1894-1918)
3. H.E. Suderman (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Don Kinney (1893-1915)
2. H.E. Suderman (1916-1918)
3. H.A. Ingold (1919-1923)
4. J.O. Getz (1924-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hornaday-Kinney (1893)
2. Trousdale-Kinney (1894-1915)
3. Trousdale-Suderman (1916-1918)
4. Suderman-Ingold (1919-1923)
5. Suderman-Getz (1924-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

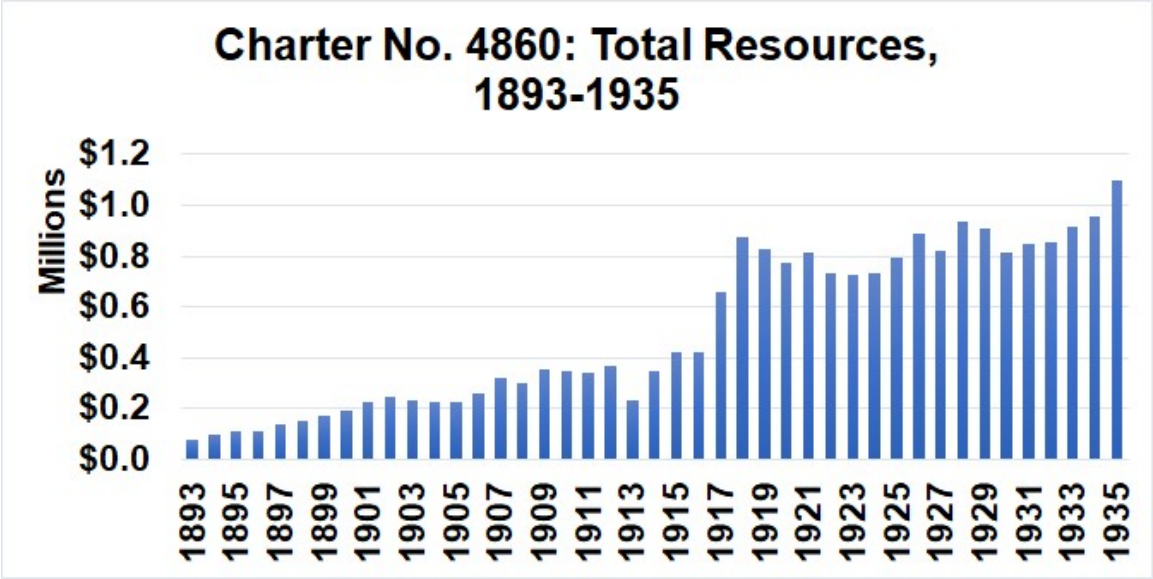
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$80.47K	$11.25K
1894	$95.70K	$11.25K
1895	$110.3K	$11.25K
1896	$111.0K	$10.95K
1897	$137.6K	$10.55K
1898	$152.4K	$11.25K
1899	$171.9K	$11.25K
1900	$190.7K	$12.50K
1901	$224.7K	$10.50K
1902	$249.7K	$12.50K
1903	$232.3K	$11.20K
1904	$226.4K	$12.50K
1905	$223.1K	$12.50K
1906	$259.0K	$12.50K
1907	$321.0K	$12.50K
1908	$304.0K	$12.50K
1909	$351.5K	$12.50K
1910	$348.3K	$12.50K
1911	$341.1K	$12.50K
1912	$366.6K	$12.50K
1913	$340.0K	$12.50K
1914	$349.1K	$12.50K
1915	$420.2K	$12.50K
1916	$420.8K	$12.50K
1917	$661.6K	$26.75K
1918	$873.8K	$50.00K
1919	$831.2K	$50.00K
1920	$776.5K	$49.10K
1921	$811.6K	$49.60K
1922	$732.8K	$50.00K
1923	$726.3K	$49.20K
1924	$730.1K	$49.20K
1925	$792.0K	$49.40K
1926	$889.3K	$49.40K
1927	$821.3K	$49.40K
1928	$934.9K	$50.00K
1929	$909.1K	$50.00K
1930	$811.4K	$50.00K
1931	$845.7K	$50.00K
1932	$852.8K	$50.00K
1933	$913.9K	$50.00K
1934	$957.2K	$50.00K
1935	$1.096M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KS:03:171-KS:03:173

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 9, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. February 9, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. February 4, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4861 (1893-1913)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1913)
Connellsville, Pennsylvania
The Yough National Bank of Connellsville

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. 118 W. Main Street (this location was occupied by Yough National Bank and its antecedent[s] for more than 20 years, from at least 1890 up until 1911);[1] thereafter removed to:
2. Main Street on lot hitherto occupied by Joseph L. Stader's undertaking business (anticipated) (1910)[2]
3. 126 W. Main Street (1911)[3]

Antecedent:

- Youghiogheny Bank[4] (earlier titles?); established: 1871.[5]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 10, 1893.[6]
2. Charter date: February 11, 1893.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1913):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4861.

None found

Notable date:

- 1913, February 10: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar 3, 1913; merged with No. 2329, The First National Bank of Connellsville"[9]. Despite the merger, the combined institutions retained separate identities. The Yough National Bank thereafter operated as a state chartered bank under title of Yough Trust Company,[10] while The First National Bank of Connellsvillle continued to operate as a national bank into the late 1920s.[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

President:

- Joseph Soisson (1893-1912)

Cashiers:

1. J.C. Kurtz (1893-1897)
- Vacant [?] (1898)
2. Geo. T. Griffin (1899-1905)
3. E.R. Floto (1906-1912)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

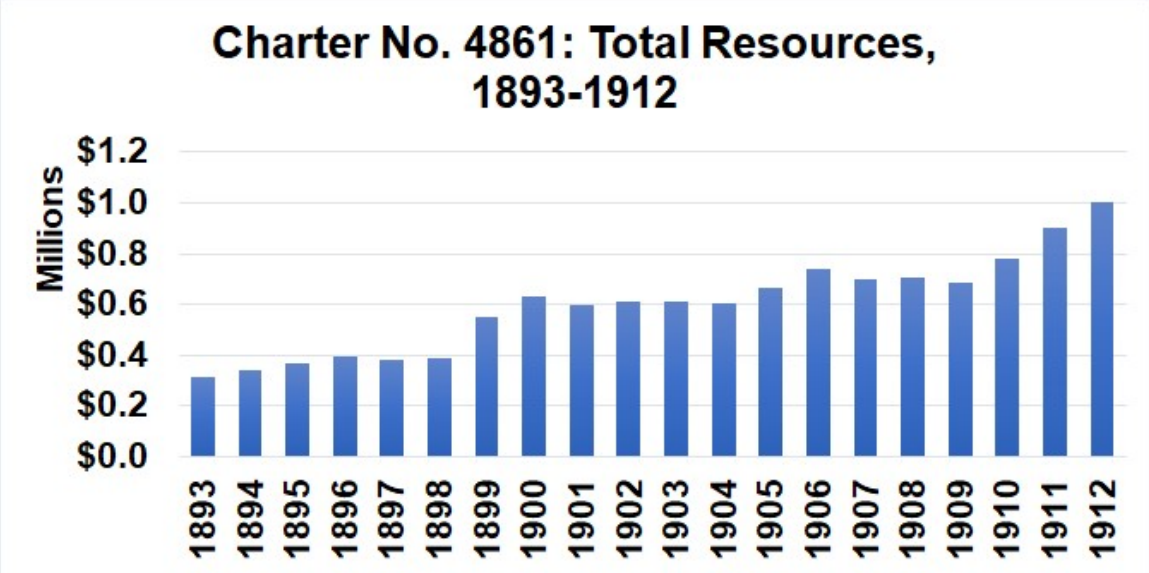
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$316.2K	$16.85K
1894	$340.0K	$16.87K
1895	$371.2K	$16.87K
1896	$392.2K	$16.87K
1897	$379.1K	$16.87K
1898	$387.6K	$16.87K
1899	$550.9K	$16.87K
1900	$632.3K	$75.00K
1901	$599.2K	$75.00K
1902	$611.0K	$74.00K

1903	$614.8K	$72.80K
1904	$602.0K	$75.00K
1905	$666.3K	$75.00K
1906	$737.5K	$75.00K
1907	$702.2K	$75.00K
1908	$706.3K	$74.20K
1909	$683.1K	$75.00K
1910	$778.1K	$75.00K
1911	$899.2K	$73.50K
1912	$1.004M	$75.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1912):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1912):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:103-PA:21:104

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 11, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 11, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4862 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1919)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
The State National Bank of Oklahoma City

(II) (1919-1927)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
First National Bank in Oklahoma City

(III) (1927-1930)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
The American-First National Bank in Oklahoma City

(IV) (1930-1935)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Main and Robinson Streets (1894)[1]
2. Southeast corner of Main and Robinson (1927)[2]

Antecedent:

Unidentified antecedent; established: 1889.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 3, 1893.[4]
2. Charter date: May 3, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4862.

Banks absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

1. 1897, December 6 ✻ 4402 ✻ The First National Bank of Oklahoma City[6]
2. 1905, October 30 ✻ 6981 ✻ The Commercial National Bank of Oklahoma City[7]
3. 1911, June 30 ✻ 6678 ✻ The Oklahoma City National Bank[8]
4. 1923, June 1 ✻ 11481 ✻ The Southwest National Bank of Oklahoma City[9]

Consolidations under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

5. 1927, April 22 ✻ 5716 ✻ The American National Bank of Oklahoma City[10]
6. 1930, January 2 ✻ 8472 ✻ The Security National Bank of Oklahoma City[11]

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 3: charter expiration date[12]; thereafter extended.
- 1919, October 11: title change (Title II).[13]
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[14]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[15]
- 1927, April 22: title change incident to consolidation with No. 5716 (Title III)[16]
- 1930, January 2: title change incident to consolidation with No. 8472 (Title IV)[17]

Conclusion of business:

1986, July 14: Charter No. 4862, operating under title of The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, with headquarters in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, failed. Thereafter, with government financial assistance, it merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Interstate Bank of Oklahoma, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.[18]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[19]

Presidents:

1. Henry Will (H. Will) (1893-1899)
2. Edwd. H. Cooke (Edw. H. Cooke; E.H. Cooke) (1900-1918)
3. H.M. Johnson (1919-1926)
4. F.P. Johnson (1927-1934)
- Vacant [?] (1935)

Cashiers:

1. Edward H. Cooke (Edw. H. Cooke) (1893-1899)
2. J.L. Wilkins (J.L. Wilkin) (1900-1908)
3. Geo. L. Cooke (1909-1917)
4. J. Arthur Williamson (1918)
5. R.L. Smith (1919-1922)
6. T.N. Wells (1923-1926)
7. J.W. Faherty (1927-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Will-E.H. Cooke (1893-1899)
2. E.H. Cooke-Wilkins (1900-1908)
3. E.H. Cooke-G.L. Cooke (1909-1917)
4. E.H. Cooke-J.A. Williamson (1918)
5. H.M. Johnson-Smith (1919-1922)
6. H.M. Johnson-Wells (1923-1926)
7. F.P. Johnson-Faherty (1927-1934)
- Unresolved (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

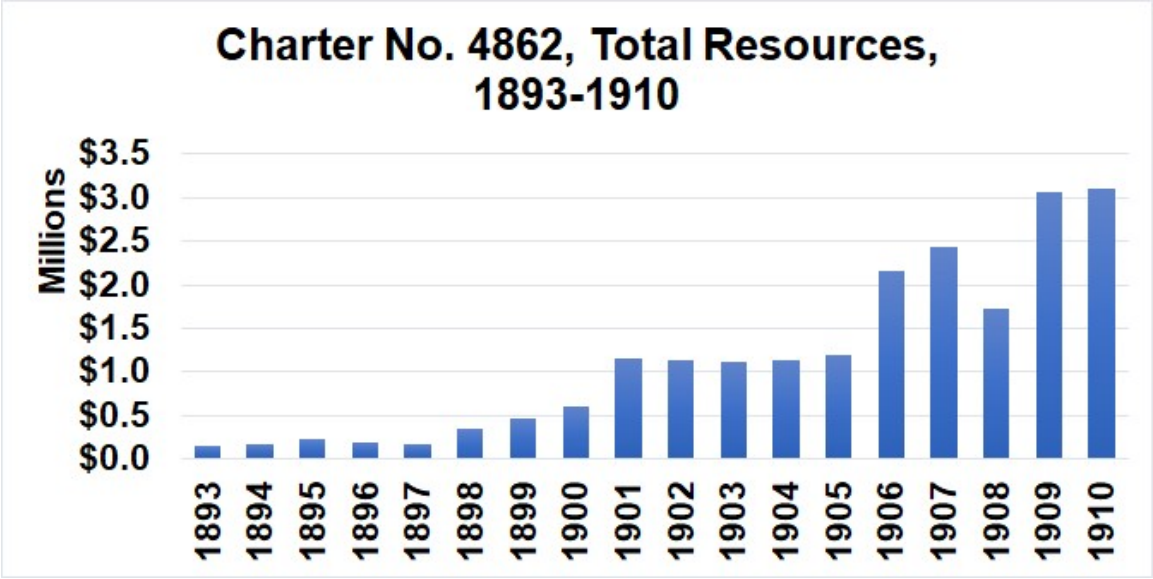
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

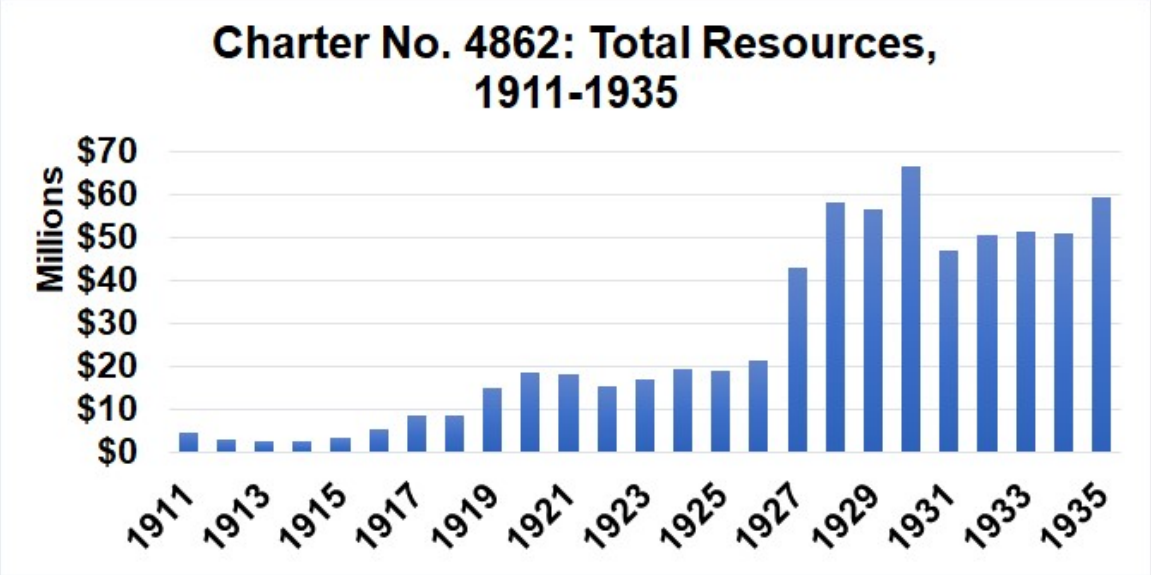
1893	$143.6K	$11.25K
1894	$169.7K	$11.25K
1895	$218.1K	$11.25K
1896	$189.4K	$11.25K
1897	$169.5K	$11.25K
1898	$351.5K	$11.25K
1899	$459.7K	$11.25K
1900	$605.7K	$11.25K
1901	$1.145M	$11.25K
1902	$1.141M	$11.25K
1903	$1.107M	$11.25K
1904	$1.132M	$50.00K
1905	$1.202M	$50.00K
1906	$2.157M	$150.0K

1907	$2.442M	$150.0K
1908	$1.722M	$150.0K
1909	$3.059M	$150.0K
1910	$3.110M	$150.0K
1911	$4.601M	$274.0K
1912	$3.146M	$275.0K
1913	$2.709M	$200.0K
1914	$2.649M	$200.0K
1915	$3.584M	$200.0K
1916	$5.455M	$100.0K
1917	$8.465M	$100.0K
1918	$8.796M	$100.0K
1919	$15.12M	$200.0K
1920	$18.59M	$423.3K

1921	$18.14M	$422.3K
1922	$15.63M	$430.0K
1923	$17.24M	$435.0K
1924	$19.44M	$431.0K
1925	$19.12M	$0
1926	$21.51M	$0
1927	No data	No data
1928	No data	No data

1929	No data	No data
1930	$66.62M	$0
1931	$47.13M	$0
1932	$50.63M	$3.250M
1933	$51.45M	$4.966M
1934	$51.15M	$2.500M
1935	$59.40M	$0





Territory, state, and national rankings (1893-1926 and 1930-1935):

- **Territory/State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 276-293.

Summary: 1901-1926 and 1930-1935: During these spans of years, totaling more than three decades, Charter 4862 consistently ranked among the top five largest $1,000,000+ national banks in Oklahoma, holding the top rung—as very largest---for many of those years.

- **National data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 276-667.

Summary: 1930: In this solitary year, Charter No. 4862 ranked as the 45th largest national bank across the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OK:01:062-OK:01:067

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) State National Bank of Oklahoma City (Oklahoma Territory)

1. February 11, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

(II) State National Bank of Oklahoma City (State of Oklahoma)

2. November 16, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. November 16, 1907 ✻ Vernon-Treat ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. February 3, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

(III) First National Bank in Oklahoma City (State of Oklahoma)

5. February 3, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4863 (1893-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1931)
Pittsburg, Texas
The First National Bank of Pittsburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 7, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: February 16, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4863.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 7: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 14, 1931; absorbed by No. 7376, The Pittsburg National Bank."[6]

Receivership: More than a year after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1995.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 8, 1932.[8]
- Receivership completed: September 1, 1932.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. W.B. Womack (1893-1894)
2. J.Y. Bradfield (1895-1901)
3. J.J. Dial (1902)
4. Vacant [?] (1903)
5. W.C. Hargrove (W.C. Hargrave; W.H. Hargrove) (1904-1927)
6. G.C. Hopkins (1928)
7. W.C. Hargrove (surname misspelled as "Hargrave") (1929)

Cashiers:

1. W.C. Hargrove (1893-1903)
2. T.E. Russell (1904-1912)
3. C.L. Turner (1913-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Womack-Hargrove (1893-1894)
2. Bradfield-Hargrove (1895-1901)

3. Dial-Hargrove (1902)
4. Unresolved (1903)
5. Hargrove-Russell (1904-1912)
6. Hargrove-Turner (1913-1927)
7. Hopkins-Turner (1928)
8. Hargrove-Turner (1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

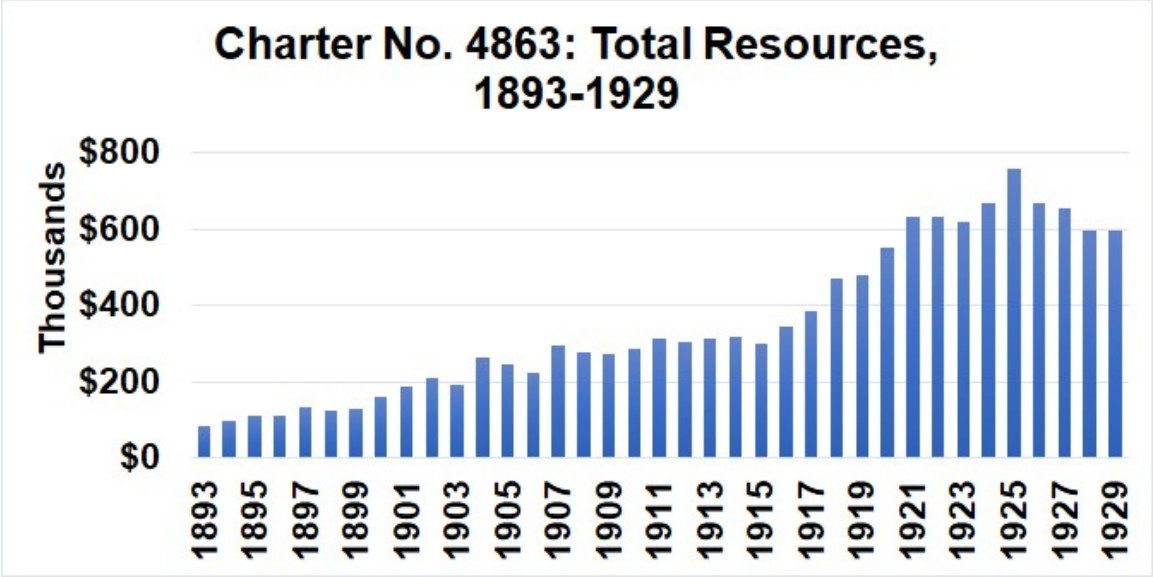
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$82.41K	$11.25K
1894	$96.58K	$11.25K
1895	$109.9K	$11.25K
1896	$110.9K	$11.25K
1897	$131.4K	$11.25K
1898	$125.1K	$11.25K
1899	$129.4K	$11.25K
1900	$158.2K	$12.45K
1901	$187.0K	$12.50K
1902	$208.4K	$12.50K
1903	$191.7K	$12.50K
1904	$263.5K	$50.00K
1905	$244.5K	$50.00K
1906	$222.9K	$50.00K
1907	$295.4K	$50.00K
1908	$277.8K	$50.00K
1909	$272.5K	$49.95K
1910	$284.0K	$49.40K
1911	$311.7K	$50.00K
1912	$302.7K	$49.00K
1913	$311.1K	$50.00K
1914	$316.4K	$49.25K
1915	$300.2K	$50.00K
1916	$346.9K	$50.00K
1917	$386.4K	$50.00K
1918	$468.7K	$50.00K
1919	$479.2K	$49.95K
1920	$550.4K	$99.75K
1921	$633.1K	$99.25K
1922	$632.8K	$100.0K
1923	$621.7K	$99.00K
1924	$667.9K	$99.25K
1925	$760.5K	$99.25K
1926	$667.5K	$100.0K
1927	$657.2K	$100.0K
1928	$598.6K	$100.0K

1929	$598.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:044-TX:06:047

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 16, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100
2. February 16, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100
3. February 8, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4864 (1893-1902)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1902)
Belmont, Ohio
The First National Bank of Belmont

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Exchange Bank of Wm. Kinney & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 28, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 18, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1902):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4864.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 405.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 25, 1902.[5]
- Receivership completed: February 29, 1904.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: James W. DeLay (1902)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1901).

President and cashier:

- President: Nathan B. Nichols (N.B. Nichols) (1893-1901)
- Cashier: William Kinney (Wm. Kinney) (1893-1901)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1901).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$136.7K	$11.25K
1894	$192.3K	$36.00K
1895	$224.3K	$45.00K
1896	$223.3K	$45.00K
1897	$254.0K	$45.00K
1898	$258.2K	$45.00K
1899	$300.1K	$45.00K
1900	$326.4K	$50.00K
1901	$379.1K	$50.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1901):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1901):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: OH:09:163

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 14, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4865 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Dublin, Texas
The Dublin National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 10, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: March 25, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4865.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1933, July 27 ✻ 12758 ✻ The Farmers National Bank of Dublin[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 10: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

2022, June 21: Charter No. 4865, operating under title of Bank of Houston National Association, with headquarters in Houston, Texas, converted into a state bank under title of Bank of Houston.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. T.Y. Lewis (1893)
2. J.M. Reid (1894)
3. R.W. Higgenbotham (1895-1916)
4. John G. Harris (J.G. Harris; J.J. Harris) (1917-1927)
5. E.W. Harris (1928-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John G. Harris (Jno. G. Harris; J.G. Harris) (1893-1916)
2. E.W. Harris (1917-1927)
3. C.E. Leatherwood (1928-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lewis-J.G. Harris (1893)
2. Reid-J.G. Harris (1894)
3. Higgenbotham-J.G. Harris (1895-1916)
4. J.G. Harris-E.W. Harris (1917-1927)
5. E.W. Harris-Leatherwood (1928-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

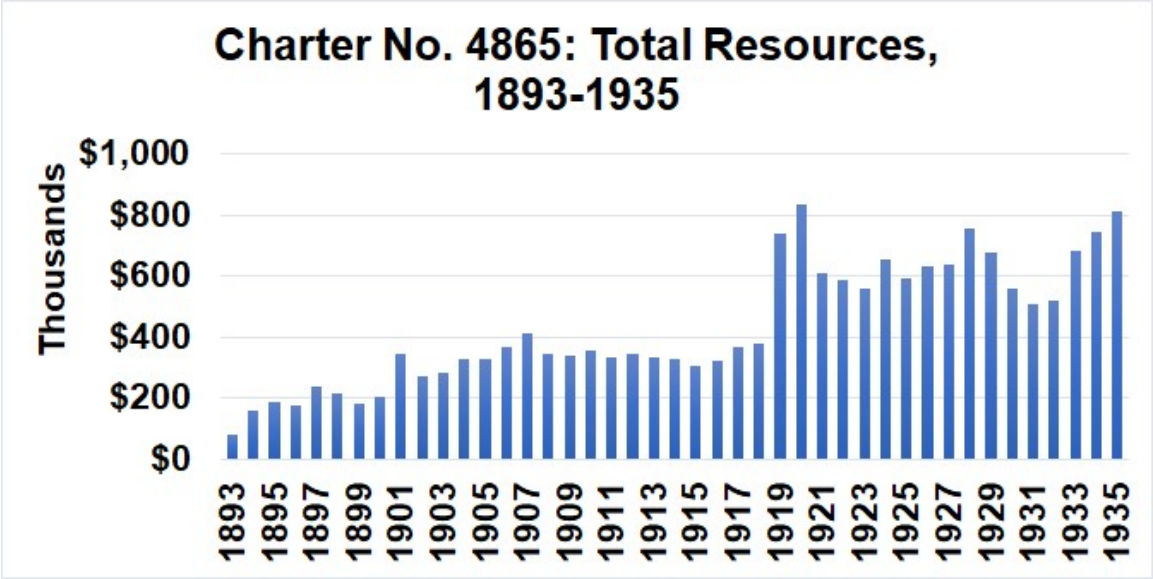
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$81.33K	$11.25K
1894	$159.0K	$11.25K
1895	$190.1K	$11.25K
1896	$175.3K	$11.25K
1897	$241.4K	$11.25K
1898	$217.3K	$11.25K
1899	$185.6K	$11.25K
1900	$204.1K	$12.50K
1901	$348.1K	$13.50K
1902	$273.5K	$13.75K
1903	$282.1K	$13.75K
1904	$330.9K	$15.00K
1905	$328.7K	$15.00K
1906	$368.9K	$15.00K
1907	$412.4K	$15.00K
1908	$347.2K	$15.00K
1909	$339.8K	$15.00K
1910	$355.2K	$15.00K
1911	$334.2K	$15.00K
1912	$345.4K	$15.00K
1913	$332.8K	$15.00K
1914	$328.7K	$15.00K
1915	$304.2K	$15.00K
1916	$323.8K	$15.00K
1917	$366.4K	$15.00K
1918	$378.6K	$15.00K
1919	$739.0K	$15.00K
1920	$836.1K	$15.00K
1921	$613.9K	$15.00K
1922	$587.9K	$15.00K
1923	$562.0K	$15.00K
1924	$656.6K	$14.70K
1925	$592.6K	$15.00K
1926	$635.6K	$15.00K
1927	$638.1K	$15.00K
1928	$757.6K	$15.00K
1929	$676.9K	$15.00K
1930	$562.5K	$15.00K
1931	$511.8K	$15.00K
1932	$518.5K	$25.00K
1933	$681.9K	$24.64K
1934	$746.2K	$25.00K
1935	$811.6K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:048-TX:06:050

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 17, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. February 17, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. February 10, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4866 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Beeville, Texas
The Commercial National Bank of Beeville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 17, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: February 20, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4866.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 17: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1999, October 1: Charter No. 4866, operating under title of The Commercial National Bank of Beeville, with headquarters in Beeville, Texas, merged

with and subsequently operated as part of First Prosperity Bank (state bank) in El Campo, Texas.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Luther B. Creath (Luther B. Creuth) (1893-1894)
2. A.G. Kennedy (1895-1896)
3. D.C. Stone (1897-1898)
4. John W. Flournoy (Jno. W. Flournoy; J.W. Flournoy) (1899-1915)
5. John W. Cook (Jno. W. Cook; J.W. Cook) (1916-1922)
6. R.J. Cook (1923-1929)
- Vacant [?] (1930)
7. J.R. Scott (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. D.C. Stone (1893-1896)
2. Jno. G. James (1897)
3. W.M. Smith (1898)
4. Wilhugh Wilkins (1899-1902)
5. I.J. Miller (T.J. Miller) (1903-1917)
6. R.E. Miller (1918-1934)
7. N. Butler (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Creath-Stone (1893-1894)
2. Kennedy-Stone (1895-1896)

3. Stone-James (1897)
4. Stone-Smith (1898)
5. Flournoy-Wilkins (1899-1902)
6. Flournoy-I.J. Miller (1903-1915)
7. J.W. Cook-I.J. Miller (1916-1917)
8. J.W. Cook-R.E. Miller (1918-1922)
9. R.J. Cook-R.R. Miller (1923-1929)
- Unresolved (1930)
10. Scott-R.E. Miller (1931-1934)
11. Scott-Butler (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

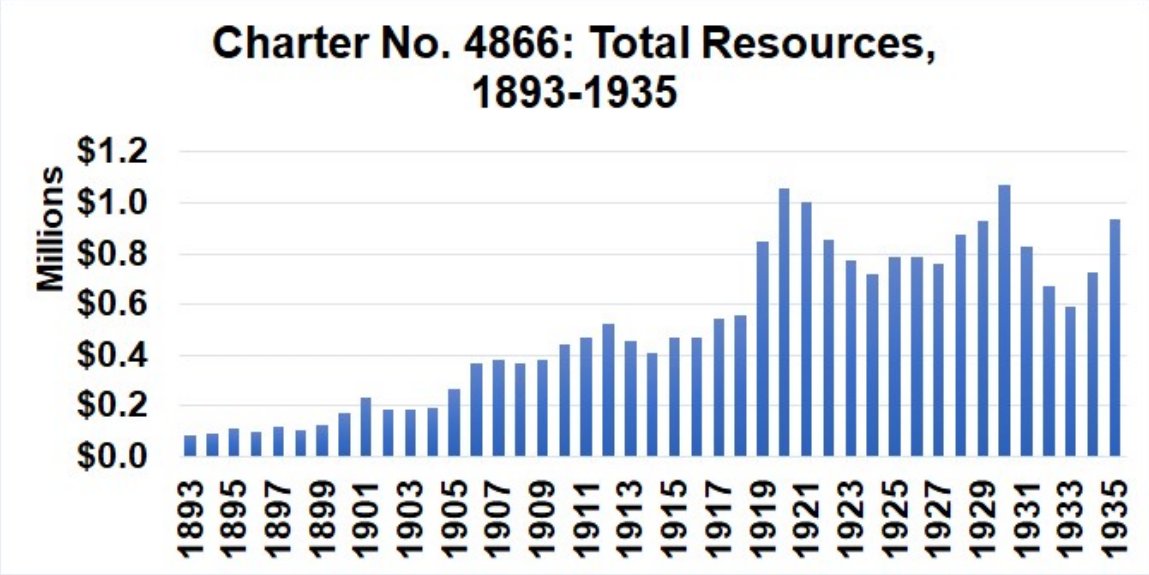
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$83.24K	$11.25K
1894	$92.79K	$11.25K
1895	$110.7K	$8,570
1896	$99.06K	$11.25K
1897	$116.1K	$11.25K
1898	$104.5K	$11.25K
1899	$125.4K	$11.25K
1900	$170.1K	$12.50K
1901	$235.0K	$12.50K
1902	$186.0K	$12.50K
1903	$186.2K	$12.50K
1904	$191.8K	$12.50K
1905	$263.8K	$12.50K
1906	$368.5K	$12.50K

1907	$383.3K	$12.50K
1908	$370.7K	$12.50K
1909	$379.8K	$50.00K
1910	$445.1K	$50.00K
1911	$472.9K	$50.00K
1912	$526.2K	$50.00K
1913	$456.6K	$49.10K
1914	$406.7K	$50.00K
1915	$468.3K	$50.00K
1916	$468.6K	$49.40K
1917	$547.1K	$50.00K
1918	$556.7K	$48.70K
1919	$848.8K	$50.00K
1920	$1.057M	$49.50K

1921	$1.002M	$128.7K
1922	$853.1K	$49.50K
1923	$776.4K	$48.30K
1924	$721.6K	$50.00K
1925	$786.6K	$49.20K
1926	$789.7K	$49.60K
1927	$762.3K	$49.20K
1928	$878.3K	$50.00K

1929	$931.0K	$47.78K
1930	$1.071M	$47.78K
1931	$825.0K	$48.50K
1932	$671.2K	$49.64K
1933	$591.5K	$50.00K
1934	$723.6K	$50.00K
1935	$934.1K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:051-TX:06:053

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 17, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4867 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Hicksville, Ohio
The First National Bank of Hicksville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Merchants and Farmers Bank.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 14, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 1, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4867.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1907, July 2: receiver appointed[4] (T.C. Thomas, receiver)[5]
- 1907, August 1: restored to solvency; resumed operations.[6]
- 1913, February 14: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[8]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[9]
- 1933, March 24: conservator appointed[10] (conservatorship no. 669)[11] (L.E. Griffin, conservator)[12]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2377[13]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 13, 1933.[14]
- Receivership completed: August 25, 1937.[15]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: B.E. Custer (1936)[16]; Glen H. Fast (1937).[17]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[18]

Presidents:

1. Francis N. Horton (F.N. Horton) (1893-1901)
2. Hiram Meek (1902-1905)
3. Frank Maxwell (1906-1907)
4. John C. Wilderson (1908-1911)
5. Geo. D. Simmons (G.D. Simmons) (1912-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Wm. E. Dittenhaver[19] (W.E. Dittenhaver) (1893-1898)
2. W.F. Horton (1899-1907)
3. Emery Lattanner (1908-1911)[20]
4. Geo. B. Wilderson (G.B. Wilderson) (1912-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. F.N. Horton-Dittenhaver (1893-1898)
2. F.N. Horton-W.F. Horton (1899-1901)
3. Meek-W.F. Horton (1902-1905)
4. Maxwell-W.F. Horton (1906-1907)
5. J.C. Wilderson-Lattanner (1908-1911)
6. Simmons-G.B. Wilderson (1912-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

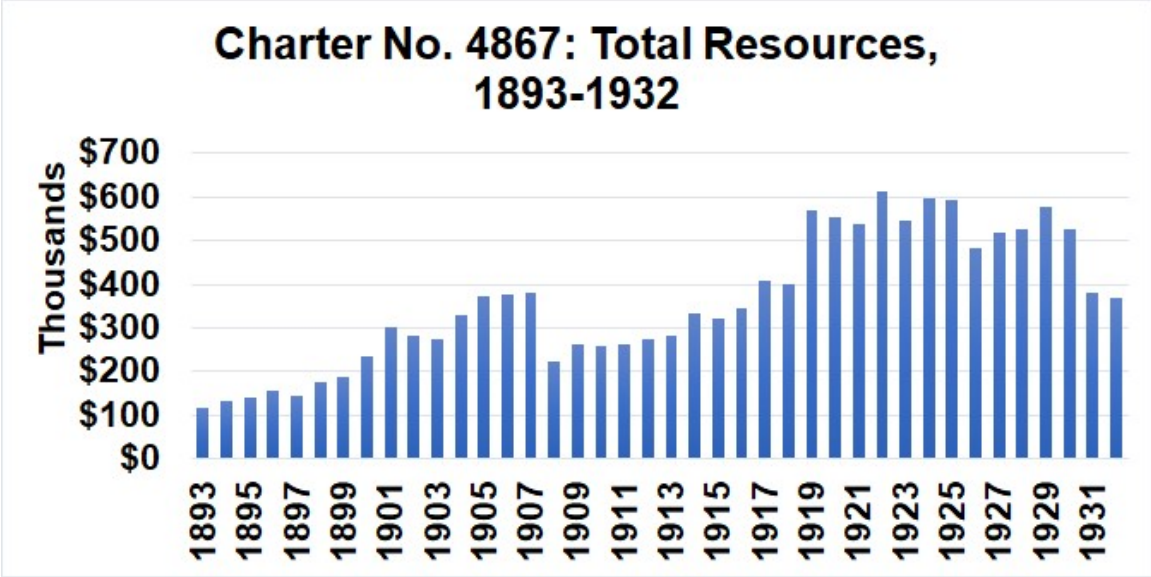
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$114.5K	$11.25K
1894	$131.8K	$10.75K
1895	$141.2K	$11.25K
1896	$155.5K	$11.25K
1897	$144.6K	$10.95K
1898	$176.7K	$11.25K
1899	$186.4K	$11.25K
1900	$234.5K	$12.50K
1901	$302.7K	$50.00K
1902	$282.9K	$50.00K
1903	$273.7K	$50.00K
1904	$327.6K	$50.00K
1905	$373.2K	$50.00K
1906	$378.1K	$50.00K
1907	$380.4K	$49.25K
1908	$221.4K	$49.10K
1909	$262.4K	$50.00K
1910	$260.0K	$50.00K
1911	$262.8K	$50.00K
1912	$272.2K	$50.00K
1913	$282.8K	$50.00K
1914	$331.2K	$50.00K
1915	$320.1K	$50.00K
1916	$344.7K	$50.00K
1917	$408.4K	$50.00K
1918	$401.6K	$50.00K
1919	$570.7K	$50.00K
1920	$555.6K	$50.00K
1921	$536.3K	$50.00K
1922	$614.2K	$50.00K
1923	$547.7K	$50.00K
1924	$596.9K	$50.00K

1925	$593.8K	$50.00K
1926	$483.6K	$50.00K
1927	$518.7K	$49.10K
1928	$527.7K	$50.00K

1929	$576.8K	$50.00K
1930	$525.8K	$50.00K
1931	$382.2K	$50.00K
1932	$369.8K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:164-OH:09:166

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

3. February 14, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4868 (pseudo) (1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893)
Perth Amboy, New Jersey
The First National Bank of Perth Amboy

Note: This bank was never operational; its charter number was later reassigned to The Chapman National Bank of Portland, Maine.

Paper money (c. 1893):

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NJ:05:061

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- February 18, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker (in-line signatures) ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

No bank notes were issued. This variety is known exclusively as a printers proof in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution.

Charter No. 4868 (1893-1929)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1929)
Portland, Maine
The Chapman National Bank of Portland

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1914-1926)

Address list:

1. 185 Middle (1914-1923)
2. Congress & Preble (1926)
3. Monument Square (1928)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 16, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: September 30, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1929):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4868.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, September 16: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 1, 1929; succeeded by Chapman Bank and Trust Company."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Cullen C. Chapman (C.C. Chapman) (1893-1902)
2. Seth L. Larrabee (1903-1910)
3. Adam P. Leighton (1911-1914)
4. Roswell F. Doten (1915-1916)
5. Philip F. Chapman (P.F. Chapman) (1917-1928)

Cashiers:

1. Chester H. Pease (C.H. Pease) (1893-1897)
2. Thomas H. Eaton (Thos. H. Eaton; T.H. Eaton) (1898-1916)
3. M.H. Purrington (1917-1921)
4. H.S. Boyd (1922-1928)

Bank officer pairings:

1. C.C. Chapman-Pease (1893-1897)
2. C.C. Chapman-Eaton (1898-1902)
3. Larrabee-Eaton (1903-1910)
4. Leighton-Eaton (1911-1914)
5. Doten-Eaton (1915-1916)
6. P.F. Chapman-Purrington (1917-1921)
7. P.F. Chapman-Boyd (1922-1928)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).

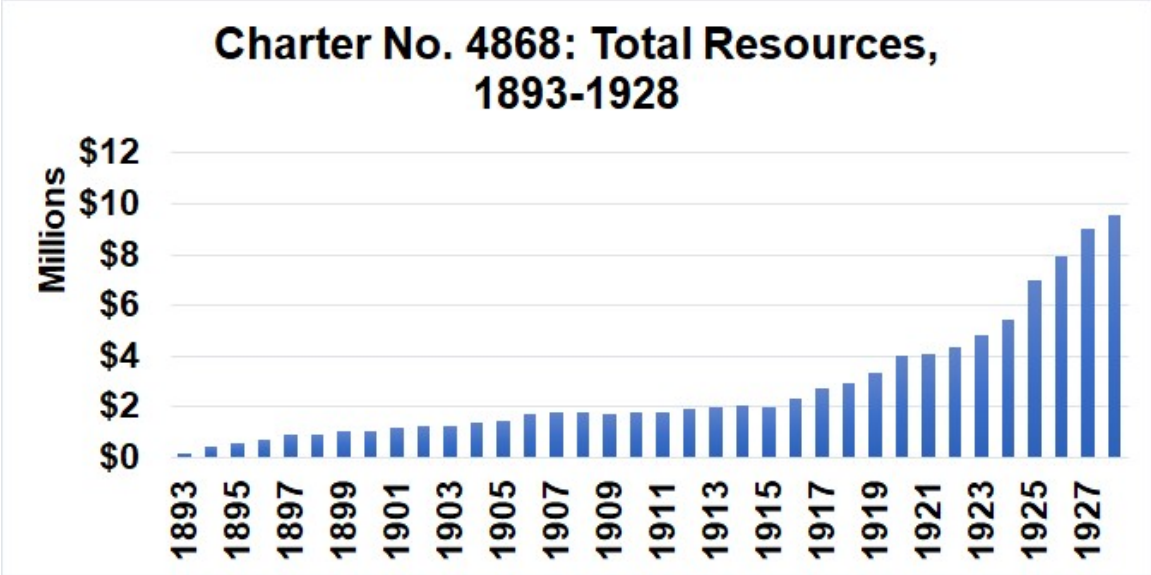
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$143.0K	$0
1894	$456.0K	$22.00K
1895	$558.1K	$45.00K
1896	$740.7K	$67.50K
1897	$898.5K	$67.50K
1898	$930.6K	$45.00K
1899	$1.027M	$45.00K
1900	$1.061M	$100.0K
1901	$1.187M	$100.0K
1902	$1.230M	$70.00K
1903	$1.260M	$50.00K
1904	$1.385M	$50.00K
1905	$1.436M	$50.00K
1906	$1.698M	$61.88K
1907	$1.762M	$100.0K
1908	$1.769M	$100.0K
1909	$1.718M	$100.0K
1910	$1.768M	$96.70K
1911	$1.777M	$98.90K
1912	$1.915M	$100.0K
1913	$1.967M	$98.10K
1914	$2.041M	$99.10K
1915	$2.010M	$98.20K
1916	$2.314M	$97.50K
1917	$2.738M	$97.20K
1918	$2.968M	$98.50K
1919	$3.328M	$95.40K
1920	$3.996M	$98.30K
1921	$4.085M	$96.00K
1922	$4.386M	$100.0K

1923	$4.840M	$98.70K
1924	$5.442M	$96.10K
1925	$6.965M	$290.9K

1926	$7.944M	$295.9K
1927	$9.019M	$389.3K
1928	$9.539M	$400.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1928):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 549-585.

Summary: 1899 and 1901-1928: During these years, Charter No. 4868 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, reaching as high as the 3rd slot in 1927 and 1928.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1928):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ME:04:069-ME:04:076

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. September 30, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. September 30, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. September 16, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4869 (1893-1916)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1916)
Tonawanda, New York
The First National Bank of Tonawanda

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 14, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: March 21, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1916):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4869.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 14: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 22, 1916; succeeded by First Trust Co. of Tonawanda."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1915).

Presidents:

1. George F. Rand (Geo. F. Rand) (1893-1913)
2. Henry P. Smith (H.P. Smith) (1914-1915)

Cashiers:

1. Henry P. Smith (1893-1913)
2. E. Herbert Smith (1914-1915)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Rand-H.P. Smith (1893-1913)
2. H.P. Smith-E.H. Smith (1914-1915)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

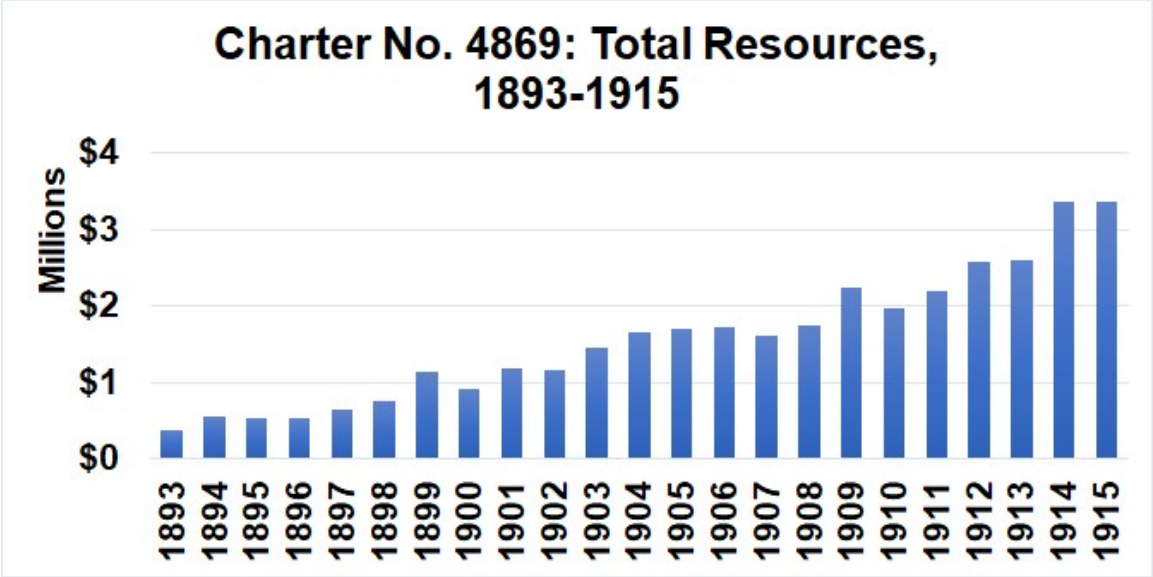
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1915).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$364.1K	$49.50K
1894	$544.5K	$71.30K
1895	$524.6K	$71.53K
1896	$537.0K	$89.19K
1897	$642.1K	$89.19K
1898	$753.0K	$90.00K
1899	$1.139M	$90.00K
1900	$909.7K	$25.00K
1901	$1.184M	$100.0K
1902	$1.150M	$100.0K
1903	$1.445M	$100.0K
1904	$1.655M	$100.0K
1905	$1.712M	$100.0K
1906	$1.726M	$100.0K

1907	$1.602M	$100.0K
1908	$1.747M	$230.0K
1909	$2.247M	$300.0K
1910	$1.962M	$265.0K
1911	$2.189M	$294.5K
1912	$2.569M	$298.0K
1913	$2.599M	$295.0K
1914	$3.361M	$496.2K
1915	$3.360M	$298.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1915):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1916):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:028-NY:19:033

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 18, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 18, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. February 15, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4870 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Morris, New York
The First National Bank of Morris

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 25, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: March 23, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4870.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 15: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1973, February 13: The First National Bank of Morris, Morris, New York (4870) and Wilber National Bank of Oneonta, Oneonta, New York (2151), merged under title of Wilber National Bank, Oneonta, and charter no. 2151.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Delos I. Lawrence[8] (D.I. Lawrence) (1893)
2. James P. Kenyon (Jas. P. Kenyon; J.P. Kenyon) (1894-1909)
3. A.E. Potter (1910-1934)
4. C.J. Smith (1935)

Cashiers:

1. Frank T. Barker[9] (F.T. Barker) (1893-1894)
2. George Whitman (Geo. Whitman) (1895-1918)
3. C.J. Smith (1919-1934)
4. C. Whitman (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lawrence-Barker (1893)
2. Kenyon-Barker (1894)
3. Kenyon-G. Whitman (1895-1909)
4. Potter-G. Whitman (1910-1918)
5. Potter-Smith (1919-1934)
6. Smith-C. Whitman (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

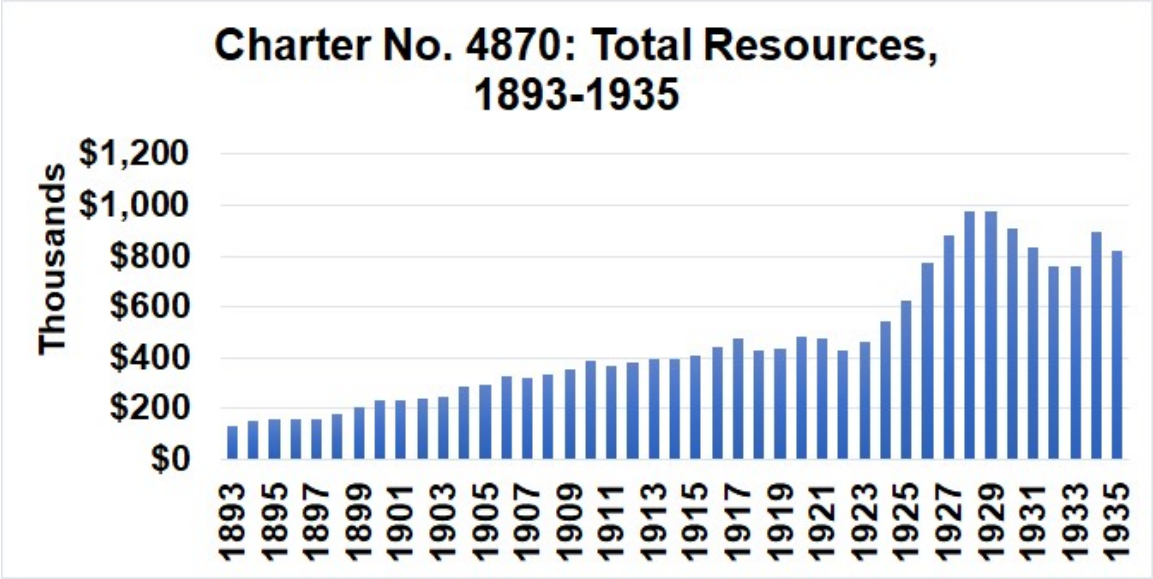
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$131.8K	$24.74K
1894	$151.4K	$24.75K
1895	$159.2K	$24.75K
1896	$157.6K	$24.75K
1897	$161.8K	$24.75K
1898	$178.7K	$24.75K
1899	$208.0K	$24.75K
1900	$231.2K	$27.50K
1901	$233.7K	$27.50K
1902	$236.6K	$27.50K
1903	$244.2K	$27.50K
1904	$286.0K	$50.00K
1905	$296.5K	$50.00K
1906	$327.4K	$50.00K
1907	$323.2K	$50.00K
1908	$335.4K	$50.00K
1909	$358.0K	$50.00K
1910	$386.5K	$50.00K
1911	$368.7K	$49.22K
1912	$381.1K	$48.62K
1913	$396.4K	$49.45K
1914	$396.8K	$49.90K
1915	$411.9K	$49.68K
1916	$441.4K	$50.00K
1917	$477.6K	$49.40K
1918	$425.8K	$49.10K
1919	$438.9K	$48.40K
1920	$484.1K	$49.00K
1921	$474.2K	$49.10K
1922	$428.2K	$49.50K
1923	$465.5K	$48.50K
1924	$546.4K	$46.30K
1925	$622.7K	$47.60K
1926	$777.0K	$43.00K
1927	$883.4K	$47.50K
1928	$979.3K	$42.95K
1929	$976.7K	$50.00K
1930	$909.4K	$47.96K
1931	$832.6K	$48.02K
1932	$760.6K	$48.98K
1933	$763.3K	$48.90K
1934	$895.2K	$50.00K
1935	$821.2K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1935):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:034-NY:19:039

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 18, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 18, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. February 15, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4871 (1893-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1905)
Toluca, Illinois
The First National Bank of Toluca

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 21, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 10, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4871.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: July 5, 1905.[3]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 455.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: July 5, 1905.[5]
- Receivership completed: August 10, 1911.[6]

- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: J. MacSholl (1905)[7]; Harry M. Taggart (H.M. Taggart) (1905, 1909)[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1904).

President and cashier:

- President: Charles J. Devlin (Chas. J. Devlin; C.J. Devlin) (1893-1904)
- Cashier: D.M. Wood (1893-1904)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

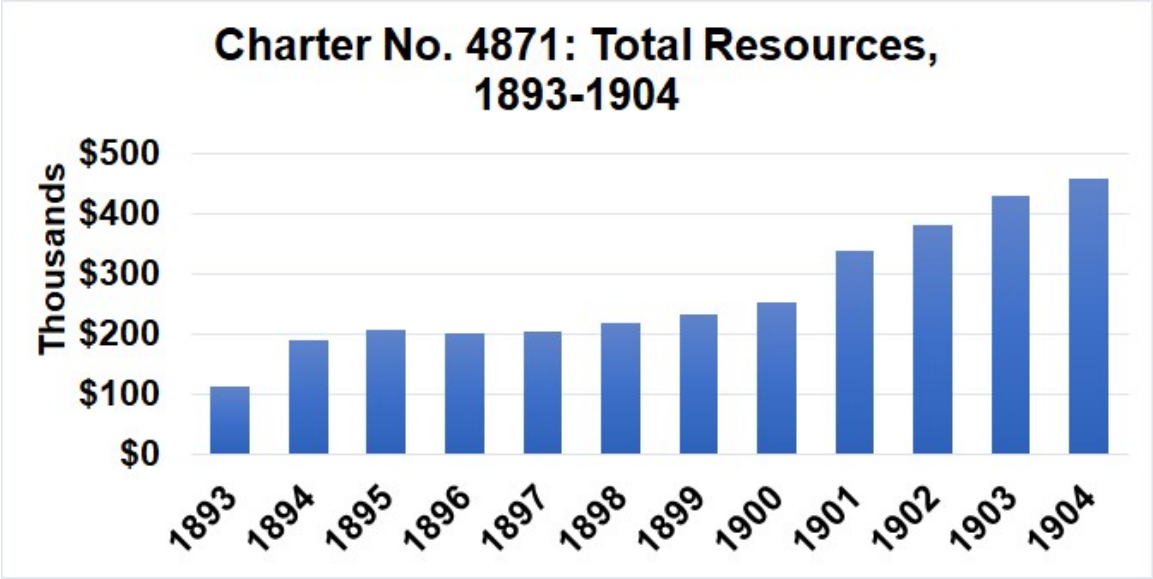
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1904).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$114.3K	$22.50K
1894	$189.9K	$22.50K
1895	$207.4K	$22.50K
1896	$203.0K	$22.50K
1897	$205.4K	$22.50K
1898	$220.4K	$22.50K
1899	$233.8K	$22.50K
1900	$253.9K	$25.00K
1901	$339.2K	$100.0K
1902	$382.8K	$100.0K
1903	$431.0K	$100.0K
1904	$461.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1904):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1904):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:051-IL:07:052

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 23, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4872 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Princeton, New Jersey
The First National Bank of Princeton

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Nassau and Witherspoon Streets (1902)[1]
2. 90 Nassau Street (1935)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 19, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: March 6, 1893.[4]
3. Opening date: March 23, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4872.

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 19: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1994, July 16: Charter No. 4872, operating under title of United Jersey Bank/Central, National Association, with headquarters in West Windsor Township, New Jersey, merged with and subsequently operated as part of United Jersey Bank (state bank) in Hackensack, New Jersey.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Albert S. Leigh (A.S. Leigh; R.S. Leigh) (1893-1921)
2. D. Flynn (rarely D.M. Flynn) (1922-1933)
- Vacant [?] (1934)
3. W.R. Matthews (1935)

Cashiers:

1. S.H. Blackwell (1893-1903)
2. David M. Flynn (D.M. Flynn) (1904-1917)
3. Edw. H. Effing (E.H. Effing) (1918-1921)
4. E.A. Frohling (1922-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Leigh-Blackwell (1893-1903)
2. Leigh-Flynn (1904-1917)
3. Leigh-Effing (1918-1921)
4. Flynn-Frohling (1922-1933)
- Unresolved (1934)

5. Matthews-Frohling (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

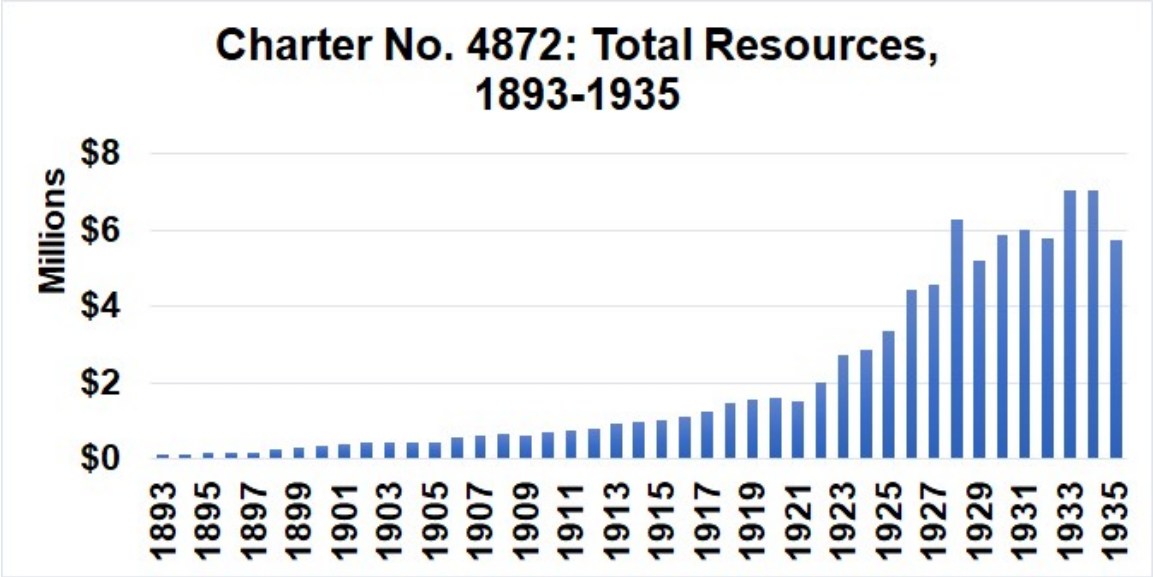
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$91.11K	$11.24K
1894	$121.4K	$11.25K
1895	$136.9K	$10.77K
1896	$172.0K	$15.75K
1897	$179.6K	$15.75K
1898	$244.1K	$19.85K
1899	$296.8K	$42.35K
1900	$324.8K	$50.00K
1901	$388.3K	$49.95K
1902	$426.3K	$50.00K
1903	$447.3K	$50.00K
1904	$412.3K	$50.00K
1905	$450.1K	$50.00K
1906	$574.4K	$49.40K
1907	$607.7K	$50.00K
1908	$636.9K	$50.00K
1909	$607.9K	$50.00K
1910	$680.2K	$50.00K
1911	$759.0K	$49.40K
1912	$789.9K	$48.80K
1913	$904.0K	$49.20K
1914	$982.7K	$49.10K
1915	$1.033M	$50.50K
1916	$1.090M	$49.10K
1917	$1.225M	$50.00K
1918	$1.445M	$50.00K
1919	$1.558M	$47.50K
1920	$1.615M	$49.00K
1921	$1.523M	$47.90K
1922	$2.005M	$50.00K
1923	$2.736M	$97.70K
1924	$2.844M	$98.30K
1925	$3.371M	$97.40K
1926	$4.451M	$195.1K
1927	$4.578M	$194.7K
1928	$6.299M	$200.0K
1929	$5.212M	$200.0K
1930	$5.893M	$194.6K
1931	$6.030M	$200.0K
1932	$5.792M	$200.0K
1933	$7.057M	$200.0K
1934	$7.061M	$200.0K
1935	$5.765M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Jersey, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NJ:05:062-NJ:05:068

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 23, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 23, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. January 20, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4873 (1893-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1895)
Needles, California
The Needles National Bank

Street address:

- Front Street (1893)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 3, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: March 6, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4873.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: December 12, 1894.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 277.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 19, 1895.[6]
- Receivership completed: October 19, 1903.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

President:

1. Walter F. Crosby[8] (1893)
2. Frank W. Gove (1893-1894)

Cashier:

1. Frank W. Gove[9] (1893)
2. W.S. Greenlee (1893-1894)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Crosby-Gove (1893)
2. Gove-Greenlee (1893-1894)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$77.91K	$11.25K
1894	$68.84K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1894):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of California, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1894):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: CA:02:137

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4874 (1893-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1895)
Spearfish, South Dakota
The First National Bank of Spearfish

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Hotel Block (temporary) (1893)[1]
2. Block 21, fronting Sixth and I Streets (anticipated) (1893)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 17, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: March 6, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4874.

None found

Conclusion of business:

“Vol. Liq. September 3, 1895.”[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

President and cashier:

- President: G.C. Favorite (1893-1894)
- Cashier: W.M. Baird (1893-1894)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1894).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$91.28K	$11.25K
1894	$96.88K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1894):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Dakota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1894):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: SD:02:030

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- February 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4875 (1893-1906)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1906)
Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania
The Citizens National Bank of Mount Pleasant

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Mt. Pleasant Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 23, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: February 27, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1906):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4875.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 1, 1906; merged with Citizens Savings and Trust Co."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1905).

President:

- James S. Hitchman (Jas. S. Hitchman; J.S. Hitchman) (1893-1905)

Cashiers:

1. J.G. Shope (1893-1896)
2. John L. Ruth (Jno. L. Ruth) (1897-1905)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

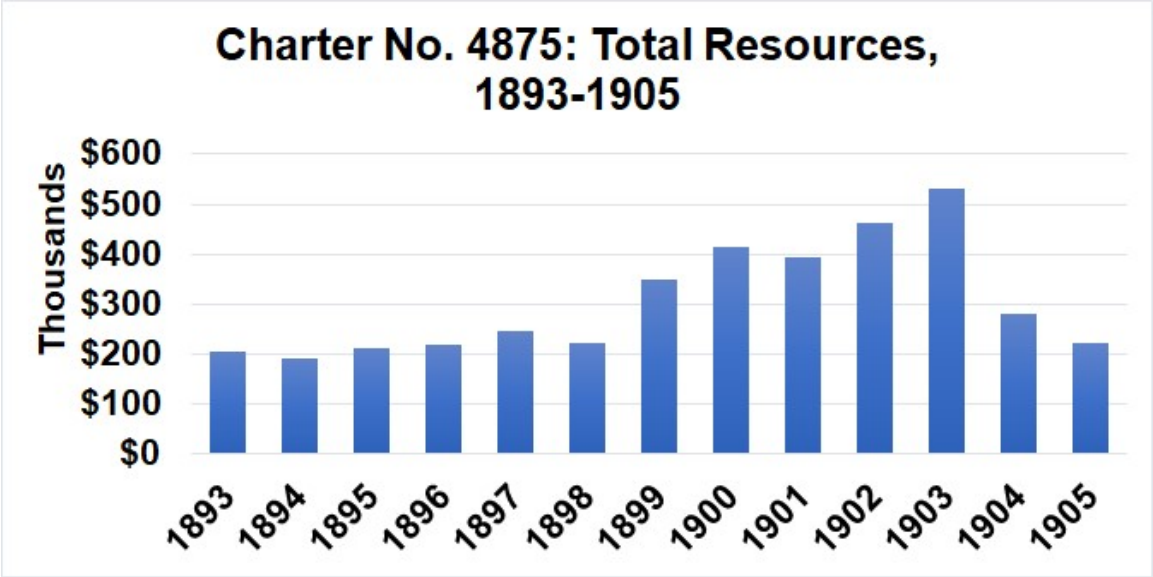
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1905).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$204.1K	$22.50K
1894	$190.3K	$22.50K
1895	$211.3K	$22.50K
1896	$219.0K	$22.50K
1897	$245.2K	$22.50K
1898	$222.1K	$22.50K
1899	$349.6K	$22.50K
1900	$413.0K	$25.00K
1901	$393.3K	$50.00K
1902	$463.4K	$50.00K
1903	$530.9K	$50.00K
1904	$279.2K	$50.00K
1905	$220.1K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1905):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1905):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: PA:21:105

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4876 (1893-1903)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1903)
McKeesport, Pennsylvania
The Citizens National Bank of McKeesport

Street address:

- Corner of Fifth Avenue and Tube Works Alley (anticipated) (1895)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 21, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 17, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1903):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4876.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 15, 1903; absorbed by McKeesport Title and Trust Co."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1902).

Presidents:

1. Samuel W. Shaw (1893-1895)
2. George B. Warren (G.B. Warren) (1896-1902)

Cashiers:

- Bernard Volk, Jr. (B. Volk, Jr.) (1893-1902)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

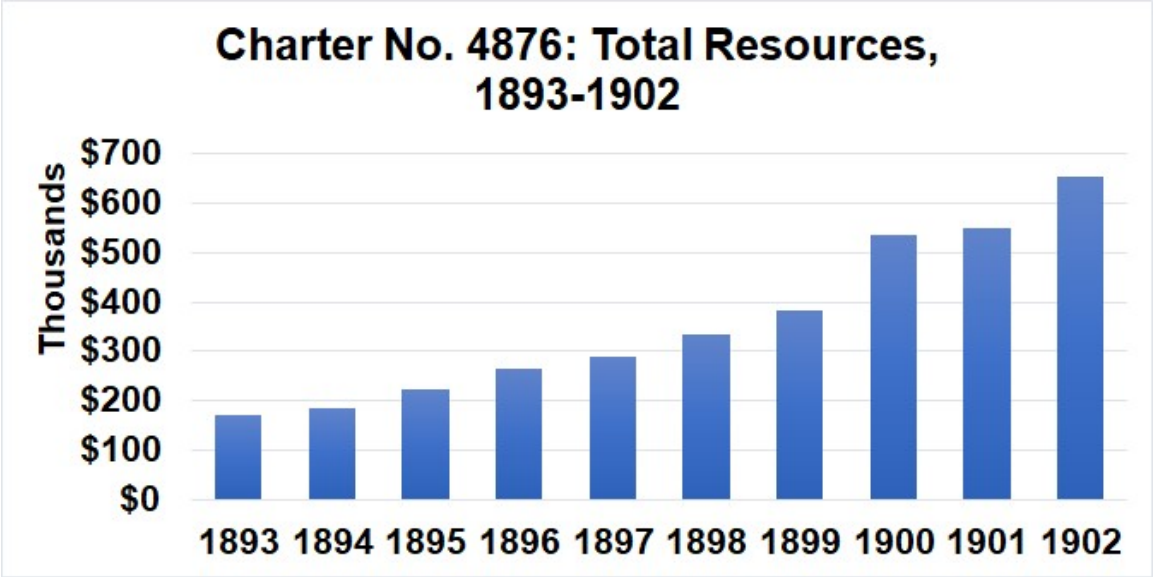
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1902).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$171.3K	$22.50K
1894	$185.2K	$22.01K
1895	$223.8K	$22.50K
1896	$264.8K	$22.50K
1897	$288.5K	$22.50K
1898	$332.9K	$22.50K
1899	$382.8K	$22.50K
1900	$536.9K	$25.00K
1901	$551.3K	$25.00K
1902	$653.3K	$24.50K



State and national rankings (1893-1902):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1902):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:106-PA:21:107

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 27, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4877 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Verona, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Verona

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. East Railroad Avenue, opposite the Allegheny Valley Railroad Station (anticipated) (1913)[1]
2. 742 Front Street (1931)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 24, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 9, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4877.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 24: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 20: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 383)[8]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 2348.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: August 23, 1933.[10]
- Receivership completed: May 28, 1942.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Leo Furtwangler (1935)[12]; Andrew B. Berger (1939)[13]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. Robert D. Elwood (Robt. D. Elwood; R.D. Elwood) (1893-1914)
2. Henry Berg (H. Berg; Henry Bery) (1915-1922)
3. H.M. Cribbs (1923-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. S. Macrum (1893)[15]
2. Andrew B. Ledwith (A.B. Ledwith) (1893-1897)

3. W. Emerson Bargar (W.E. Bargar) (1898-1903)
4. Blaine L. Stoner (B.L. Stoner) (1904-1922)
5. W.T. Dible (1923-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Elwood-Macrum (1893)[16]
2. Elwood-Ledwith (1893-1897)
3. Elwood-Bargar (1898-1903)
4. Elwood-Stoner (1904-1914)
5. Berg-Stoner (1915-1922)
6. Cribbs-Dible (1923-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

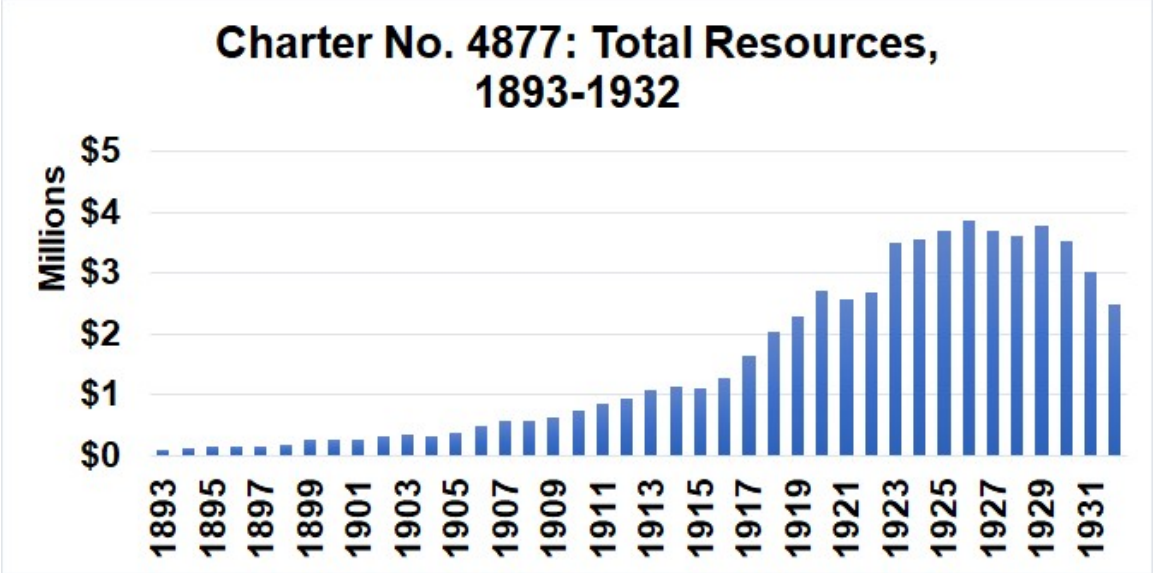
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$97.31K	$11.25K
1894	$121.2K	$11.25K
1895	$157.1K	$11.25K
1896	$156.4K	$15.90K
1897	$165.6K	$16.20K
1898	$190.2K	$11.25K
1899	$256.9K	$10.75K
1900	$255.0K	$9,250
1901	$276.1K	$12.50K
1902	$322.2K	$12.50K
1903	$346.1K	$50.00K
1904	$335.0K	$20.00K
1905	$367.6K	$19.40K
1906	$488.2K	$50.00K
1907	$576.9K	$50.00K
1908	$577.6K	$50.00K
1909	$626.5K	$50.00K
1910	$751.4K	$50.00K
1911	$860.5K	$49.50K
1912	$949.6K	$49.30K
1913	$1.074M	$49.60K
1914	$1.128M	$50.00K

1915	$1.102M	$50.00K
1916	$1.288M	$49.50K
1917	$1.639M	$50.00K
1918	$2.044M	$50.00K
1919	$2.301M	$50.00K
1920	$2.729M	$48.60K
1921	$2.587M	$49.40K
1922	$2.684M	$48.70K
1923	$3.500M	$49.20K

1924	$3.562M	$47.80K
1925	$3.695M	$48.00K
1926	$3.859M	$44.20K
1927	$3.698M	$49.20K
1928	$3.631M	$50.00K
1929	$3.800M	$50.00K
1930	$3.540M	$50.00K
1931	$3.027M	$50.00K
1932	$2.483M	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:108-PA:21:113

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 27, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
2. February 27, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. February 25, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4878 (1893-1902)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1902)
Superior (West Superior), Wisconsin
The North Western National Bank of Superior

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- State Bank of Wisconsin[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 23, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 2, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1902):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4878.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 7, 1902; absorbed by No. 3926, The First National Bank of the City of Superior."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1902).

Presidents:

1. H.T. Fowler (1893-1896)
2. Louis Hanitch (1897)
3. Frank Ostrander (1898-1899)
4. W.H. Slack (1900)
5. D.W. Twohy (1901-1902)

Cashiers:

1. Chris. Julsrud (C. Julsrud) (1893-1896)
2. D.W. Twohy (1897)
3. W.J. Kommers (1898-1902)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Fowler-Julsrud (1893-1896)
2. Hanitch-Twohy (1897)
3. Ostrander-Kommers (1898-1899)
4. Slack-Kommers (1900)
5. Twohy-Kommers (1901-1902)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

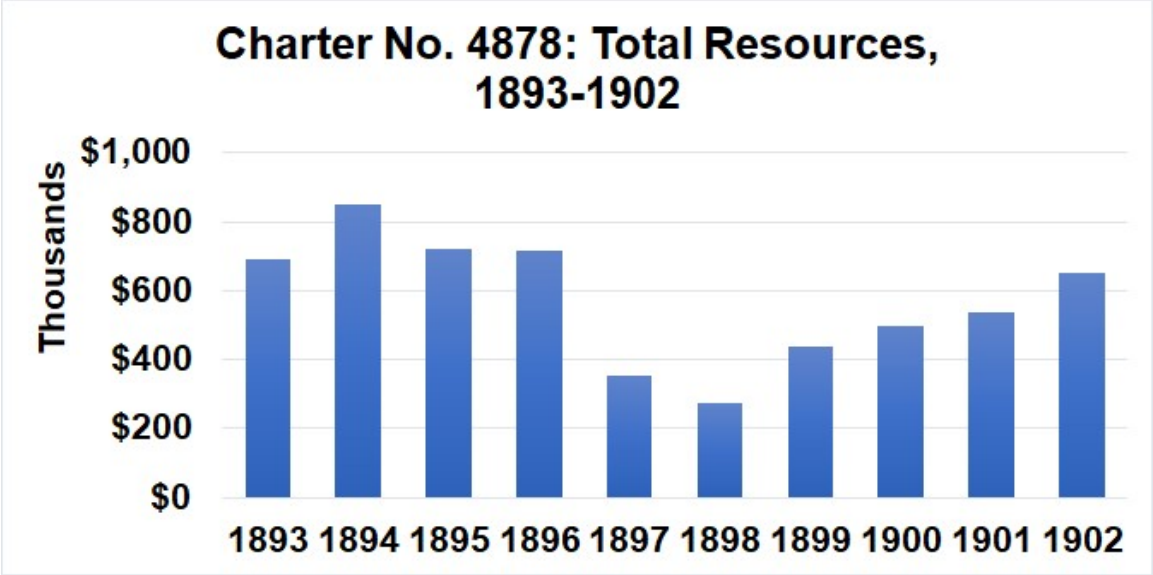
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1902).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$693.7K	$90.00K
1894	$848.7K	$45.40K
1895	$723.2K	$45.85K
1896	$718.9K	$126.9K
1897	$351.8K	$45.85K
1898	$272.6K	$46.80K

1899	$438.0K	$46.80K
1900	$495.3K	$100.0K
1901	$535.9K	$100.0K
1902	$649.4K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1902):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1902):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: WI:04:019

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 28, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4879 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Warren, Pennsylvania
The Warren National Bank

Street address:

- Corner of Liberty & Second Streets (1909, 1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 23, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: April 11, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4879.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1931, November 17 ✻ 8165 ✻ The First National Bank of Youngsville[4]

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 23: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1982, June 30: Charter No. 4879, operating under title of The Warren National Bank, with headquarters in Warren, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Marine Bank (state bank) in Meadville, Pennsylvania.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. G.N. Parmlee (1893-1906)
2. F.E. Hertzel (1907-1932)
3. M.D. Crary (1933)
4. E.W. Johnson (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. F.E. Hertzel (T.E. Hertzel) (1893-1904)
2. E.H. Lampe (1905-1919)
3. N.C. Sill (1920-1922)
4. R.W. Mackay (1923-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Parmlee-Hertzel (1893-1904)
2. Parmlee-Lampe (1905-1906)
3. Hertzel-Lampe (1907-1919)
4. Hertzel-Sill (1920-1922)
5. Hertzel-Mackay (1923-1932)

6. Crary-Mackay (1933)
7. Johnson-Mackay (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

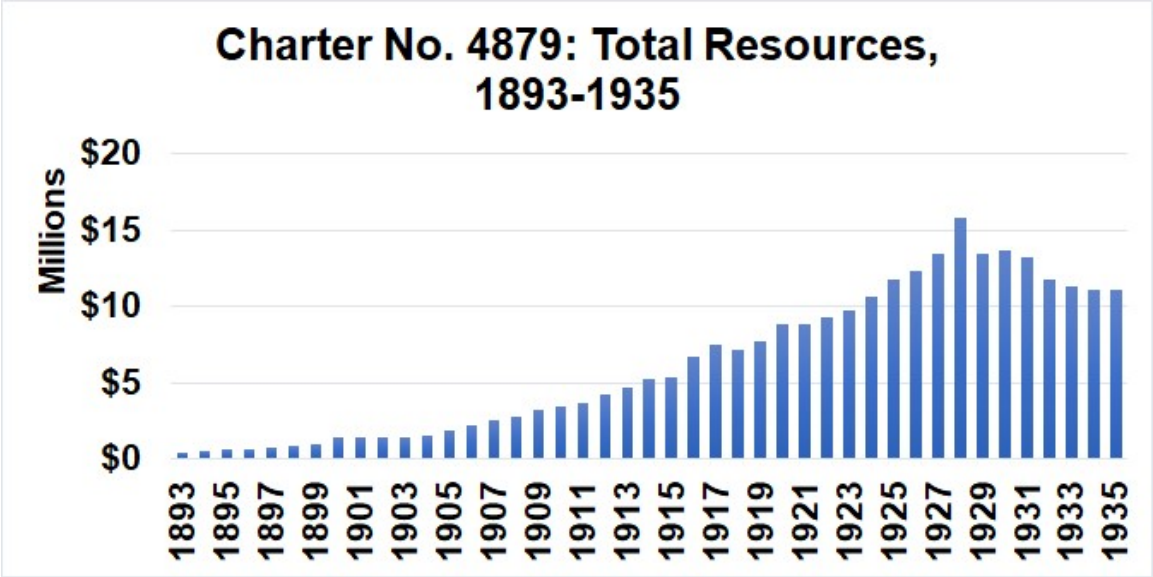
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$386.5K	$49.49K
1894	$543.0K	$49.50K
1895	$657.2K	$49.50K
1896	$673.8K	$49.50K
1897	$781.3K	$49.50K
1898	$838.9K	$49.50K
1899	$975.9K	$49.50K
1900	$1.396M	$150.0K
1901	$1.371M	$150.0K
1902	$1.454M	$150.0K
1903	$1.398M	$150.0K
1904	$1.545M	$150.0K
1905	$1.909M	$150.0K
1906	$2.231M	$300.0K
1907	$2.577M	$300.0K
1908	$2.763M	$300.0K
1909	$3.206M	$300.0K
1910	$3.471M	$298.2K
1911	$3.711M	$296.8K
1912	$4.214M	$289.9K
1913	$4.680M	$297.0K
1914	$5.223M	$298.3K
1915	$5.298M	$299.9K
1916	$6.672M	$293.4K
1917	$7.505M	$292.7K
1918	$7.124M	$296.9K
1919	$7.757M	$300.0K
1920	$8.828M	$493.0K
1921	$8.791M	$484.1K
1922	$9.258M	$500.0K
1923	$9.783M	$488.8K
1924	$10.68M	$490.0K
1925	$11.81M	$486.6K
1926	$12.38M	$489.2K
1927	$13.51M	$487.2K
1928	$15.77M	$650.0K
1929	$13.50M	$610.8K
1930	$13.68M	$650.0K
1931	$13.23M	$650.0K
1932	$11.79M	$650.0K
1933	$11.27M	$650.0K
1934	$11.05M	$650.0K
1935	$11.12M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:114-PA:21:126

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 28, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5
2. February 28, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5
3. December 5, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. December 5, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
5. February 23, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10

6. February 23, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4880 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1934)
Hempstead, New York
The First National Bank of Hempstead

Street address:

- Main Street (1905)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 2, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 17, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: March 25, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4880.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 2: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]
- 1933, March 29: conservator appointed[8] (conservatorship no. 863)[9] (George Estabrook, conservator)[10]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2730.[11]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 13, 1934.[12]
- Receivership completed: August 13, 1942.[13]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Edwin V. Hellawell (1934,1938)[14]. James J, Munro (1941)[15]; succeeded by Walter F. Downey (1941)[16].

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[17]

Presidents:

1. August Belmont (Aug. Belmont) (1893-1916)
2. Fred Ingraham (F. Ingraham) (1917-1926)
3. C.F. Norton (1927-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Carroll F. Norton (C.F. Norton) (1893-1926)
2. J.E. Davidson (1927-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Belmont-Norton (1893-1916)

2. Ingraham-Norton (1917-1926)
3. Norton-Davidson (1927-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

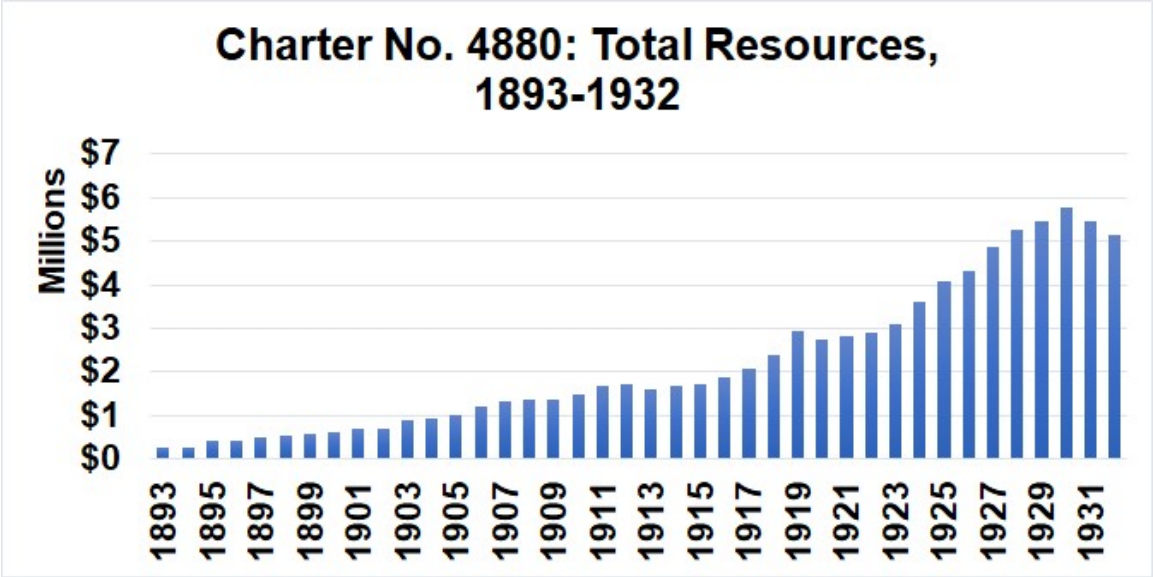
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$237.7K	$45.00K
1894	$273.6K	$22.50K
1895	$424.3K	$45.00K
1896	$400.9K	$45.00K
1897	$497.4K	$45.00K
1898	$524.9K	$45.00K
1899	$552.7K	$45.00K
1900	$595.9K	$50.00K
1901	$679.9K	$50.00K
1902	$700.1K	$50.00K
1903	$888.4K	$50.00K
1904	$933.9K	$50.00K
1905	$1.003M	$50.00K
1906	$1.218M	$50.00K
1907	$1.338M	$50.00K
1908	$1.352M	$50.00K
1909	$1.377M	$50.00K
1910	$1.476M	$50.00K
1911	$1.665M	$50.00K
1912	$1.719M	$50.00K

1913	$1.593M	$50.00K
1914	$1.686M	$50.00K
1915	$1.714M	$50.00K
1916	$1.853M	$50.00K
1917	$2.088M	$50.00K
1918	$2.392M	$50.00K
1919	$2.929M	$100.0K
1920	$2.729M	$100.0K
1921	$2.825M	$100.0K
1922	$2.898M	$100.0K
1923	$3.082M	$100.0K
1924	$3.599M	$100.0K
1925	$4.063M	$100.0K
1926	$4.328M	$100.0K
1927	$4.856M	$100.0K
1928	$5.245M	$200.0K
1929	$5.471M	$200.0K
1930	$5.779M	$200.0K
1931	$5.476M	$225.0K
1932	$5.139M	$250.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:040-NY:19:047

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5
2. March 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5
3. February 2, 1898 * Bruce-Roberts * Bonds * $50, $100
4. February 2, 1898 * Bruce-Roberts * Securities * $50, $100

5. March 3, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4881 (1893-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1927)
Hartley, Iowa
The First National Bank of Hartley

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Security State Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 22, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 18, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4881.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 22: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: March 18, 1927.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1119.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 22, 1927.[9]
- Receivership completed: June 1, 1932.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: M.E. Murray (1928)[11]; succeeded by H.M. Kirkman (1928)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. J.P. Gross (1893-1896)
2. J.W. Walter (1897)
3. Oliver Evans (1898-1900)
4. E.E. Hall (1901-1905)
5. E.F. Broders (1906-1914)
6. W.J. Davis (1915-1926)

Cashiers:

1. E.E. Hall (1893-1900)
2. Wm. J. Davis (W.J. Davis) (1901-1910)
3. H.T. Broders (1911-1921)
4. R.O. Bumann (1922-1925)
5. A.F. Hansen (1926)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Gross-Hall (1893-1896)
2. Walter-Hall (1897)
3. Evans-Hall (1898-1900)
4. Hall-Davis (1901-1905)
5. E.F. Broders-Davis (1906-1910)
6. E.F. Broders-H.T. Broders (1911-1914)
7. Davis-H.T. Broders (1915-1921)
8. Davis-Bumann (1922-1925)
9. Davis-Hansem (1926)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

Bank statistics table:

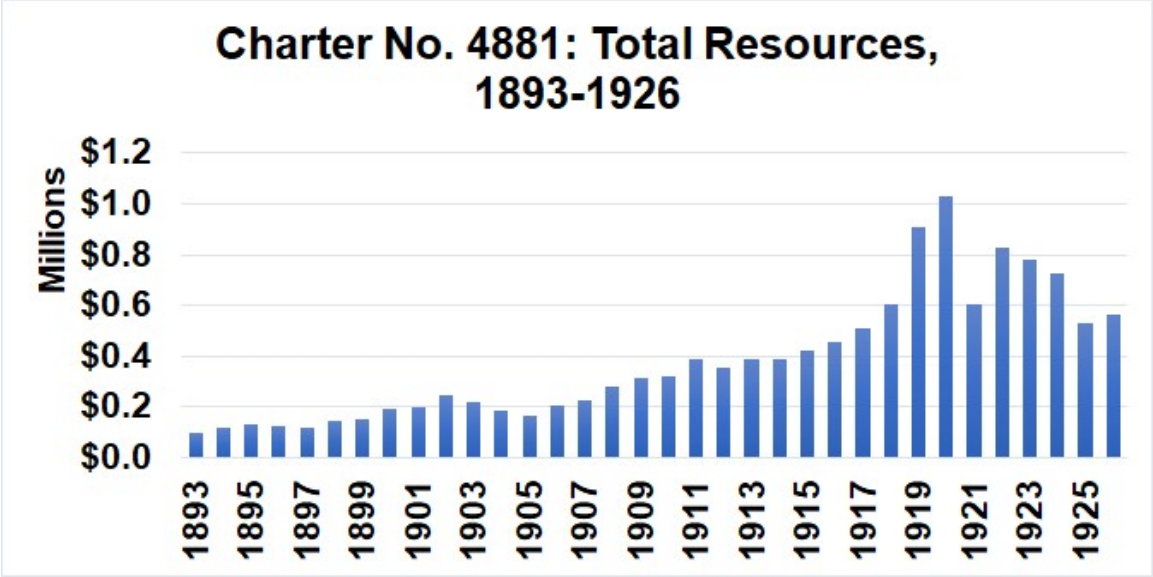
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$98.36K	$11.25K
1894	$118.2K	$11.25K
1895	$128.4K	$11.25K
1896	$123.5K	$11.25K
1897	$121.2K	$11.25K
1898	$146.8K	$11.25K
1899	$153.6K	$11.25K
1900	$191.6K	$12.50K
1901	$202.1K	$12.50K
1902	$249.9K	$12.50K
1903	$217.6K	$12.50K
1904	$186.9K	$12.50K
1905	$168.8K	$12.50K

1906	$204.0K	$12.50K
1907	$224.4K	$12.50K
1908	$279.7K	$12.50K
1909	$314.3K	$50.00K
1910	$321.3K	$50.00K
1911	$389.0K	$50.00K
1912	$355.8K	$50.00K
1913	$390.1K	$50.00K
1914	$388.6K	$50.00K
1915	$419.5K	$50.00K
1916	$455.5K	$50.00K
1917	$508.8K	$50.00K
1918	$604.4K	$50.00K

1919	$910.6K	$50.00K
1920	$1.028M	$49.60K
1921	$603.4K	$48.90K
1922	$825.3K	$50.00K

1923	$784.0K	$50.00K
1924	$727.7K	$49.40K
1925	$529.9K	$49.50K
1926	$564.1K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1926):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:160-IA:04:162

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

3. February 22, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4882 (1893-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1926)
Noblesville, Indiana
The First National bank of Noblesville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Hamilton County Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 1, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 13, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4882.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 1: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1003.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 3, 1926.[7]
- Receivership completed: August 10, 1932.[8]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Ora J. Davies (1926)[9]; Robert G. Hartman (1928-1932)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Marion Aldred (M. Aldred) (1893-1909)
2. T.E. Beals (1910-1914)
3. M.C. Haworth (1915-1925)

Cashiers:

1. George S. Christian (Geo. S. Christian) (1893-1909)
2. Fred M. White (1910)
3. D. Householder (1911-1912)
4. N.W. Cowgill (W.W. Cowgill) (1913-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Aldred-Christian (1893-1909)
2. Beals-White (1910)
3. Beals-Householder (1911-1912)
4. Beals-Cowgill (1913-1914)
5. Haworth-Cowgill (1915-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

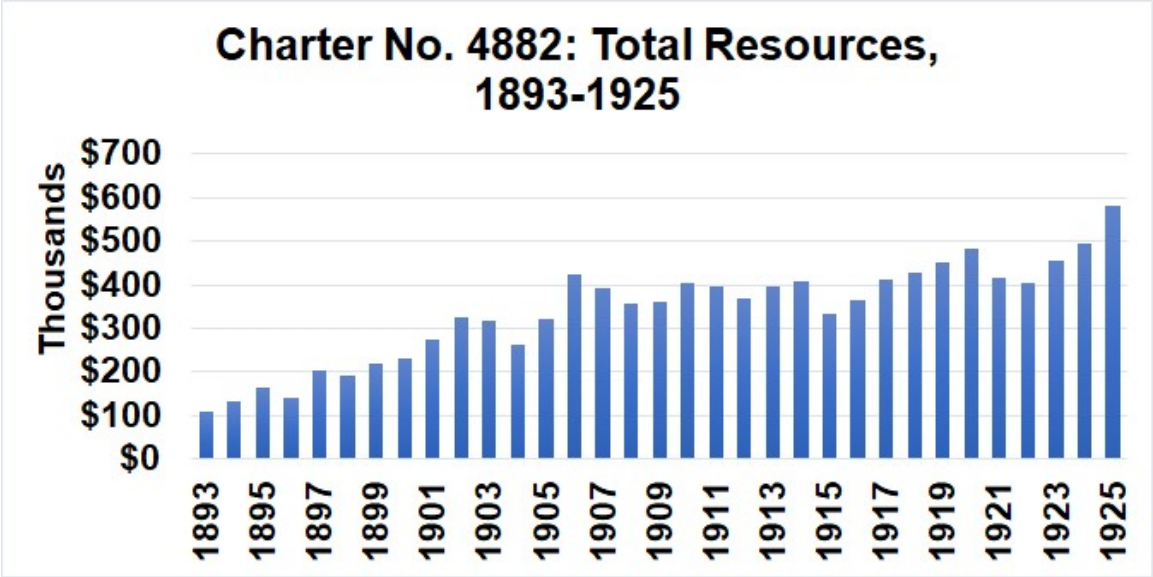
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$107.6K	$11.25K
1894	$132.9K	$11.25K
1895	$164.2K	$11.25K
1896	$138.5K	$11.25K
1897	$201.8K	$11.25K
1898	$191.9K	$11.25K
1899	$218.3K	$11.25K
1900	$231.5K	$12.50K
1901	$272.2K	$12.50K
1902	$324.8K	$12.50K
1903	$319.3K	$12.50K
1904	$261.4K	$12.50K
1905	$320.7K	$12.50K
1906	$424.1K	$50.00K
1907	$393.1K	$50.00K
1908	$358.4K	$50.00K
1909	$361.0K	$50.00K
1910	$404.8K	$50.00K
1911	$396.0K	$50.00K
1912	$368.9K	$50.00K
1913	$395.9K	$50.00K
1914	$408.1K	$50.00K
1915	$333.8K	$48.90K
1916	$366.2K	$50.00K
1917	$410.1K	$49.10K
1918	$425.8K	$50.00K
1919	$452.4K	$50.00K
1920	$482.2K	$49.70K
1921	$417.3K	$50.00K
1922	$404.3K	$50.00K
1923	$454.7K	$50.00K
1924	$496.4K	$50.00K
1925	$580.8K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:045-IN:05:047

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. March 1, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4883 (1893-1915)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1915)
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
The Lincoln National Bank of Pittsburgh

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1898-1898)
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1900-1914)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1914)

Address list:

1. 531 Smithfield Street (1893)[1]
2. 533 Smithfield (1898-1907)
3. 933 Liberty Avenue (1909-1910)
4. Oliver Building (1913-1914)
5. Henry W. Oliver Building (1910, 1915)[2]

Antecedent:

- Masonic Bank[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 2, 1893.[4]
2. Charter date: March 24, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1915):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4883.

None found

Notable date:

- 1913, March 2: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 30, 1915; absorbed by 727, The Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1914).

President:

- Charles B. McLean (Chas. B. McLean; C.B. McLean) (1893-1914)

Cashiers:

1. William R. Christian (W.R. Christian) (1893-1906)
2. H.A. Johnston (H.A. Johnson) (1907-1914)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

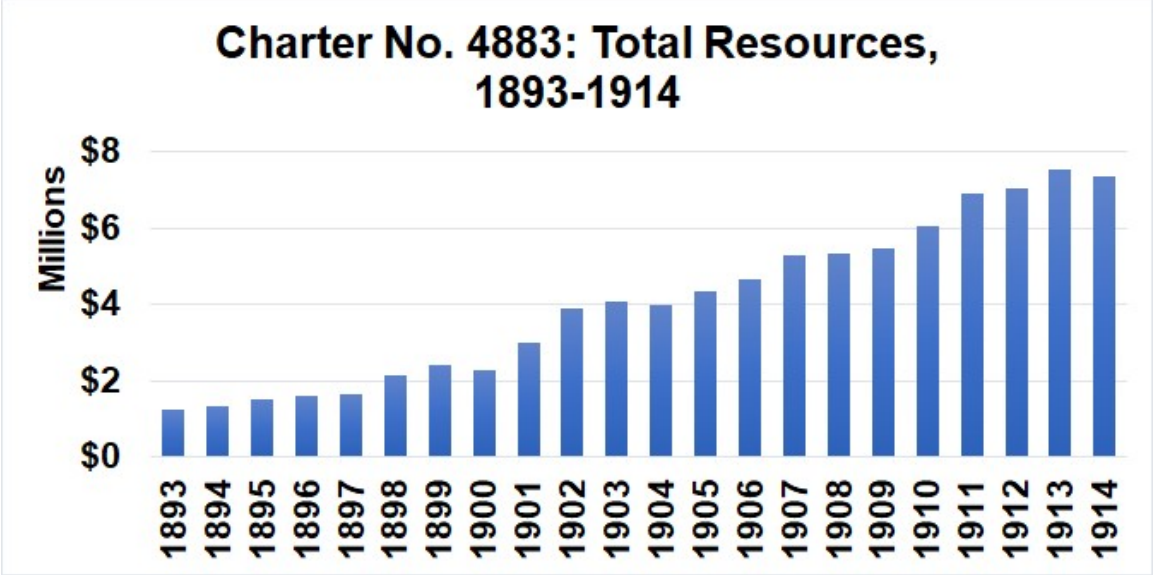
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1914).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$1.240M	$45.00K
1894	$1.316M	$45.00K
1895	$1.519M	$45.00K
1896	$1.585M	$45.00K
1897	$1.652M	$45.00K
1898	$2.127M	$45.00K
1899	$2.392M	$45.00K
1900	$2.274M	$50.00K
1901	$2.996M	$300.0K
1902	$3.916M	$300.0K
1903	$4.066M	$300.0K

1904	$3.995M	$300.0K
1905	$4.345M	$300.0K
1906	$4.686M	$300.0K
1907	$5.273M	$300.0K
1908	$5.336M	$294.5K
1909	$5.475M	$296.4K
1910	$6.058M	$271.7K
1911	$6.936M	$298.5K
1912	$7.068M	$288.4K
1913	$7.568M	$583.7K
1914	$7.370M	$746.1K



State and national rankings (1893-1914):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1914):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:127-PA:21:133

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. March 7, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. March 2, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4884 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Girard, Ohio
The First National Bank of Girard

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 1, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 6, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4884.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 1: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1973, March 31: Ohio: The First National Bank of Girard, Girard (4884) and The Union National Bank of Youngstown, Youngstown (13586) merged under title and charter of the latter bank (13586).[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. A.W. Kennedy (1893-1905)
2. F.W. Stillwagon (1906-1929)
3. J.J. McFarlin (1930-1934)
4. E.L. Hauser (1935)

Cashiers:

1. A.B. Camp (1893-1904)
2. Jas. J. McFarlin (J.J. McFarlin) (1905-1929)
3. G.J. Hecker (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kennedy-Camp (1893-1904)
2. Kennedy-McFarlin (1905)
3. Stillwagon-McFarlin (1906-1929)
4. MacFarlin-Hecker (1930-1934)
5. Hauser-Hecker (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

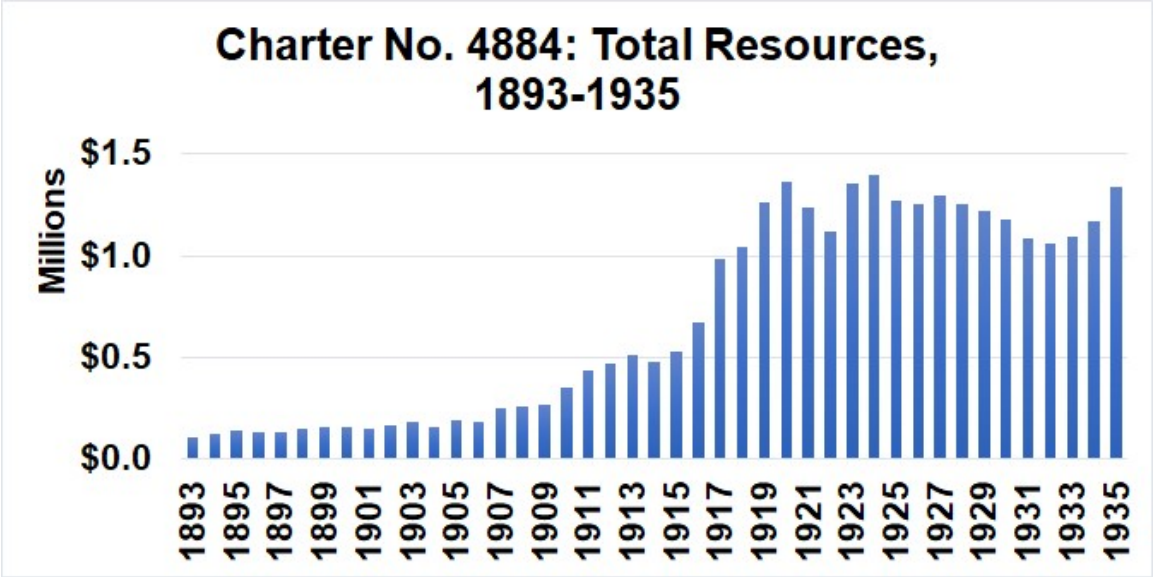
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$107.9K	$9,750
1894	$124.7K	$10.85K
1895	$143.1K	$10.00K
1896	$134.6K	$10.95K
1897	$134.1K	$9,450
1898	$148.9K	$10.65K
1899	$153.7K	$10.25K
1900	$157.2K	$10.25K
1901	$144.1K	$9,350
1902	$163.0K	$11.00K
1903	$182.7K	$9,900
1904	$154.8K	$10.90K
1905	$186.2K	$12.50K
1906	$179.5K	$11.90K
1907	$250.3K	$29.40K
1908	$254.6K	$26.80K
1909	$269.7K	$28.50K
1910	$348.0K	$30.00K
1911	$438.4K	$29.30K
1912	$472.9K	$30.00K
1913	$507.0K	$30.00K
1914	$477.4K	$29.50K
1915	$526.9K	$29.40K
1916	$668.2K	$29.10K
1917	$982.3K	$28.50K
1918	$1.042M	$30.00K
1919	$1.266M	$29.20K
1920	$1.366M	$30.00K
1921	$1.239M	$28.90K
1922	$1.117M	$30.00K
1923	$1.355M	$29.70K
1924	$1.401M	$28.80K
1925	$1.274M	$27.90K
1926	$1.258M	$29.00K
1927	$1.296M	$28.30K
1928	$1.255M	$29.60K
1929	$1.224M	$30.00K
1930	$1.181M	$29.22K
1931	$1.083M	$30.00K
1932	$1.062M	$30.00K
1933	$1.091M	$30.00K
1934	$1.171M	$30.00K
1935	$1.341M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:167-OH:09:169

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. March 1, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4885 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1927)
Osage, Iowa
The Farmers National Bank of Osage

(II) (1927-1935)
Osage, Iowa
Osage Farmers National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 24, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 16, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4885.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1927, April 18 ✻ 1618 ✻ The Osage National Bank[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 24: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, January 5: title change (Title II).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1994, December 5: Charter No. 4885, operating under title of Osage Farmers National Bank with headquarters in Osage, Iowa, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Citizens National Bank in Mason City, Iowa.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. John H. Johnson (J.H. Johnson) (1893-1913)
2. K.J. Johnson (1914-1933)
3. A.T. Altick (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Frank W. Annis (1893)
- Vacant [?] (1894)
2. Frank W. Annis (F.W. Annis) (1895-1897)

- Vacant [?] (1898)
3. E.E. Prime (1899)
4. K.J. Johnson (1900-1913)
5. H.G. Barlett (assistant cashier) (1914)
6. N.C. Hall (1915)
7. E.C. Swanson (1916)
8. R.F. Dorow (1917-1918)
9. E.C. Swanson (E.L. Swanson) (1919-1926)
10. B. Brush (1927-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.H. Johnson-Annis (1893)
- Unresolved (1894)
2. J.H. Johnson-Annis (1895-1897)
- Unresolved (1898)
3. J.H. Johnson-Prime (1899)
4. J.H. Johnson-K.J. Johnson (1900-1913)
5. K.J. Johnson-Bartlett (1914)
6. K.J. Johnson-Hall (1915)
7. K.J. Johnson-Swanson (1916)
8. K.J. Johnson-Dorow (1917-1918)
9. K.J. Johnson-Swanson (1919-1926)
10. K.J. Johnson-Brush (1927-1933)
11. Altick-Brush (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

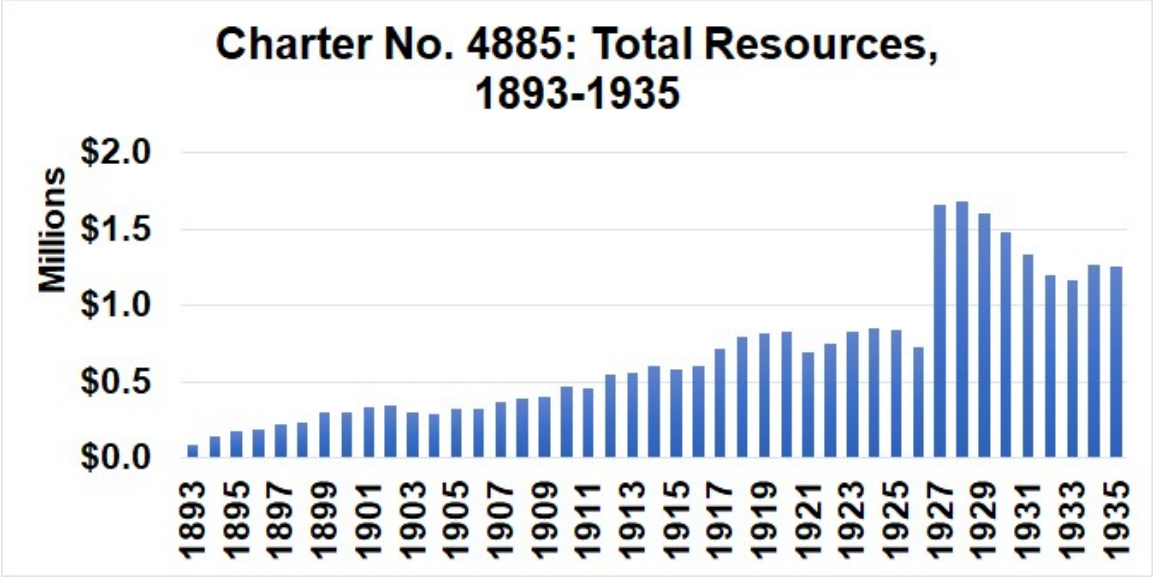
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$85.46K	$11.25K
1894	$143.9K	$11.25K
1895	$172.4K	$11.25K
1896	$189.4K	$11.25K
1897	$219.6K	$11.25K
1898	$234.3K	$10.05K
1899	$296.8K	$22.50K
1900	$299.3K	$12.50K
1901	$330.9K	$12.50K
1902	$349.1K	$12.50K
1903	$300.2K	$12.50K
1904	$287.7K	$13.00K
1905	$320.6K	$13.00K
1906	$326.4K	$13.00K
1907	$363.0K	$12.50K
1908	$383.0K	$13.00K
1909	$401.6K	$13.00K
1910	$467.9K	$13.00K
1911	$458.9K	$13.00K
1912	$542.5K	$13.00K
1913	$557.5K	$13.00K
1914	$603.1K	$13.00K
1915	$581.9K	$13.00K
1916	$599.3K	$13.00K
1917	$714.3K	$13.00K
1918	$791.0K	$12.50K
1919	$819.6K	$12.50K
1920	$824.8K	$12.50K
1921	$687.9K	$12.50K
1922	$747.7K	$12.50K
1923	$833.2K	$12.50K
1924	$851.6K	$12.50K
1925	$843.2K	$0
1926	$723.2K	$0
1927	No data	No data
1928	$1.685M	$0
1929	$1.604M	$0
1930	$1.477M	$0
1931	$1.331M	$0
1932	$1.205M	$99.96K
1933	$1.169M	$100.0K
1934	$1.270M	$100.0K
1935	$1.258M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:163-IA:04:165

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 8, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. February 25, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4886 (1893-1922)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1922)
San Diego, California
The Merchants National Bank of San Diego

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Northeast corner of Fourth and D Streets (1893)[1]
2. Southwest corner of Fifth and D. (1907)[2]
3. Granger Block at corner of Fifth and D. (1910).[3]
4. Granger Block at corner of Fifth and Broadway (1919)[4]
5. Southwest corner of Broadway at Fifth. (1921)[5]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 4, 1893.[6]
2. Charter date: March 13, 1893.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1922):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4886.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 4: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 18, 1922; absorbed by Bank of Italy, San Francisco, Calif."[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. M.A. Weir (1893)[12]
2. Edward Ivinson (1893-1903)
3. Ralph Granger (R. Granger) (1904-1922)

Cashiers:

1. Vacant [?] (1893)
2. G.B. Grow (1893-1902)
3. W.R. Rogers (1903-1919)
4. H.E. Anthony (1920-1921)
5. C.H. Anthony (1922)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Unresolved (1893)
2. Ivinson-Grow (1893-1902)
3. Ivinson-Rogers (1903)
4. Granger-Rogers (1904-1919)
5. Granger-H.E. Anthony (1920-1921)
6. Granger-C.H. Anthony (1922)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

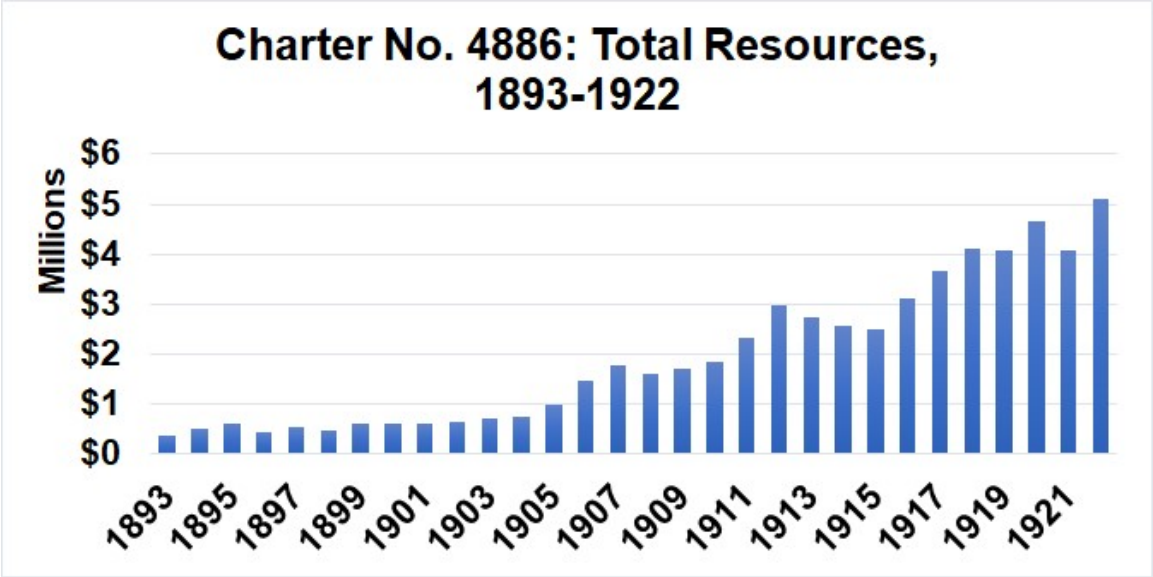
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$352.9K	$22.50K
1894	$515.5K	$22.50K
1895	$610.8K	$22.50K
1896	$441.3K	$22.50K
1897	$520.8K	$22.50K
1898	$467.3K	$22.50K
1899	$590.3K	$22.50K
1900	$587.1K	$22.50K
1901	$613.7K	$25.00K
1902	$636.1K	$25.00K
1903	$692.0K	$25.00K
1904	$756.6K	$25.00K
1905	$969.5K	$25.00K
1906	$1.459M	$100.0K
1907	$1.775M	$100.0K
1908	$1.590M	$100.0K
1909	$1.705M	$100.0K
1910	$1.843M	$100.0K
1911	$2.317M	$100.0K
1912	$2.979M	$100.0K
1913	$2.725M	$98.40K
1914	$2.555M	$100.0K
1915	$2.498M	$100.0K
1916	$3.109M	$100.0K
1917	$3.654M	$100.0K
1918	$4.102M	$100.0K
1919	$4.059M	$100.0K
1920	$4.656M	$245.7K
1921	$4.074M	$244.1K
1922	$5.116M	$250.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1922):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of California, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1922):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: CA:02:138-CA:02:144

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 10, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. March 10, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. March 4, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4887 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1928)
Reading, Pennsylvania
The Reading National Bank

(II) (1928-1934)
Reading, Pennsylvania
The Reading National Bank and Trust Company

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1914-1926)

Address list:

- 615 Penn Street (anticipated) (1894).[1]
- Penn Street above 6th (1895)[2]
- 617 Penn (1900[3], 1914-1926)
- 615-617 Penn Street (1915, 1934)[4]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 27, 1893.[5]
2. Charter date: March 11, 1893.[6]
3. Opening date: March 20, 1893.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4887.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, January 27: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]
- 1928, October 9: title change (Title II)[11]
- 1933, October 10: conservator appointed[12] (conservatorship no. 1105)[13] (Wellington M. Bertolet, conservator)[14]

Conclusion of business:

"Four branches in Reading."[15]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2904.[16]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 27, 1934.[17]
- Receivership completed: June 29, 1943.[18]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Harvey S. Adams (Harvey Adams) (1934, 1936, 1939)[19]

Intended succession: It was announced in October 1934 that Charter No. 4887 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 14277.[20]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[21]

Presidents:

1. James T. Reber (John T. Reber) (1893-1919)
2. Charles W. Hendel (C.W. Hendel; Charles W. Hendee) (1920-1923)
3. H.K. Harrison (1924-1932)

Cashiers:

1. John M. Bertolet (1893)[22]
2. Isaac Y. Spang (Isaac Spang) (1893-1907)
3. Henry K. Harrison (H.K. Harrison) (1908-1923)
4. W.Y. Mast (W.G. Mast) (1924-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Reber-Bertolet (1893)[23]
2. Reber-Spang (1893-1907)
3. Reber-Harrison (1908-1919)
4. Hendel-Harrison (1920-1923)
5. Harrison-Mast (1924-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

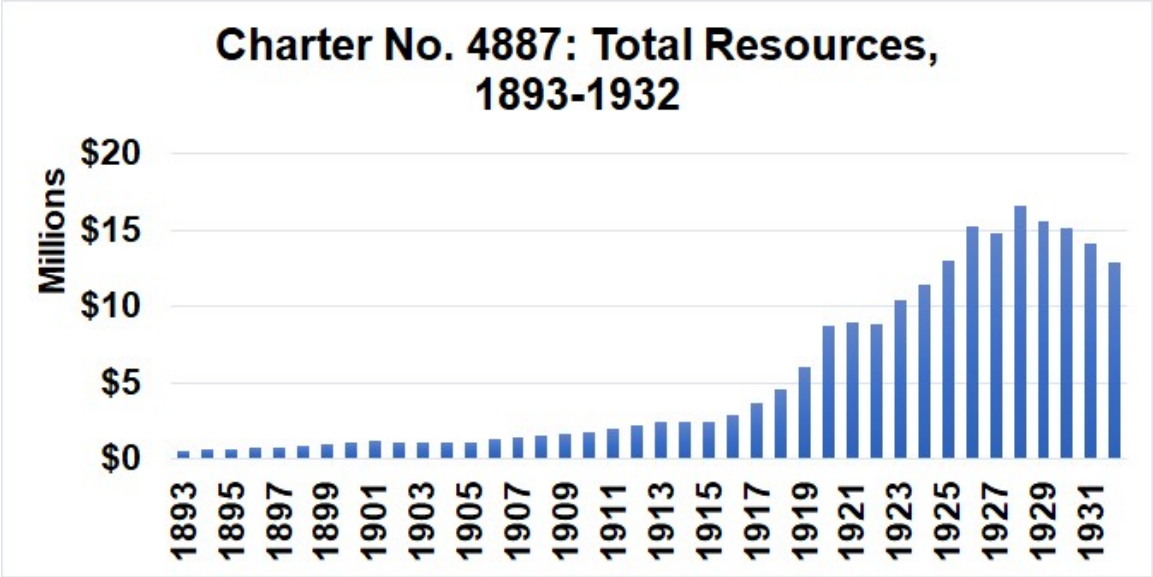
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$499.5K	$45.00K
1894	$577.6K	$45.00K
1895	$668.8K	$44.47K
1896	$729.2K	$90.00K
1897	$753.0K	$87.75K
1898	$843.1K	$112.5K
1899	$974.6K	$115.7K
1900	$1.095M	$130.0K
1901	$1.134M	$140.0K
1902	$1.037M	$50.00K
1903	$1.035M	$50.00K
1904	$1.087M	$60.00K
1905	$1.097M	$90.00K
1906	$1.277M	$180.0K
1907	$1.421M	$180.0K
1908	$1.549M	$200.0K
1909	$1.616M	$200.0K
1910	$1.769M	$200.0K
1911	$1.957M	$197.4K
1912	$2.206M	$195.7K
1913	$2.373M	$197.6K
1914	$2.408M	$198.5K
1915	$2.477M	$196.2K
1916	$2.878M	$196.5K
1917	$3.691M	$200.0K
1918	$4.580M	$196.9K
1919	$5.979M	$190.5K
1920	$8.770M	$294.6K
1921	$8.947M	$375.9K
1922	$8.870M	$400.0K
1923	$10.42M	$356.4K
1924	$11.44M	$0
1925	$13.05M	$0
1926	$15.29M	$0
1927	$14.77M	$0
1928	$16.60M	$0
1929	$15.62M	$0
1930	$15.17M	$0
1931	$14.08M	$600.0K
1932	$12.95M	$600.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1923):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:134-PA:21:142

Observations:

- Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The Reading National Bank.
- All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ⁕ treasury signatures ⁕ pledge securing value ⁕ denominations

1. March 11, 1893 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Bonds ⁕ $5, $10, $20
2. March 11, 1893 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Securities ⁕ $5, $10, $20

3. January 27, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4888 (1893-1900)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1900)
Dunkirk, Indiana
The First National Bank of Dunkirk

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 1, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 12, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1900):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4888.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 1, 1900."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1899).

President and cashier:

- President: Earl W. Merry (E.W. Merry) (1893-1899)
- Cashier: Myron L. Case (1893-1899)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1899).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$98.78K	$11.25K
1894	$158.6K	$11.25K
1895	$165.2K	$11.25K
1896	$177.2K	$11.25K
1897	$236.7K	$11.25K
1898	$267.0K	$11.25K
1899	$349.9K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1899):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1899):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IN:05:048

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- March 13, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4889 (1893-1925)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1925)
Forest City, Iowa
The First National Bank of Forest City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Plummer, Secors & Hanson, operating under title of City Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 20, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 21, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1925):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4889.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 20: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: November 6, 1925.[6]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 950.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 14, 1925.[8]
- Receivership completed: March 31, 1931.[9]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: J.S. Horton (1926)[10]; E.F. Rorabeck (1927)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. B.A. Plummer (1893-1918)
2. R.C. Plummer (1919)
3. John Olson (J. Olson) (1920-1925)

Cashiers:

1. W.O. Hanson (1893-1898)
2. R.C. Plummer (1899-1910)
3. J. Olson (1911-1919)
4. Otto Beckjorden (O. Beckjorden) (1920-1924)
5. F.E. Taylor (1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. B.A. Plummer-Hanson (1893-1898)

2. B.A. Plummer-R.C. Plummer (1899-1910)
3. B.A. Plummer-Olson (1911-1918)
4. R.C. Plummer-Olson (1919)
5. Olson-Beckjorden (1920-1924)
6. Olson-Taylor (1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

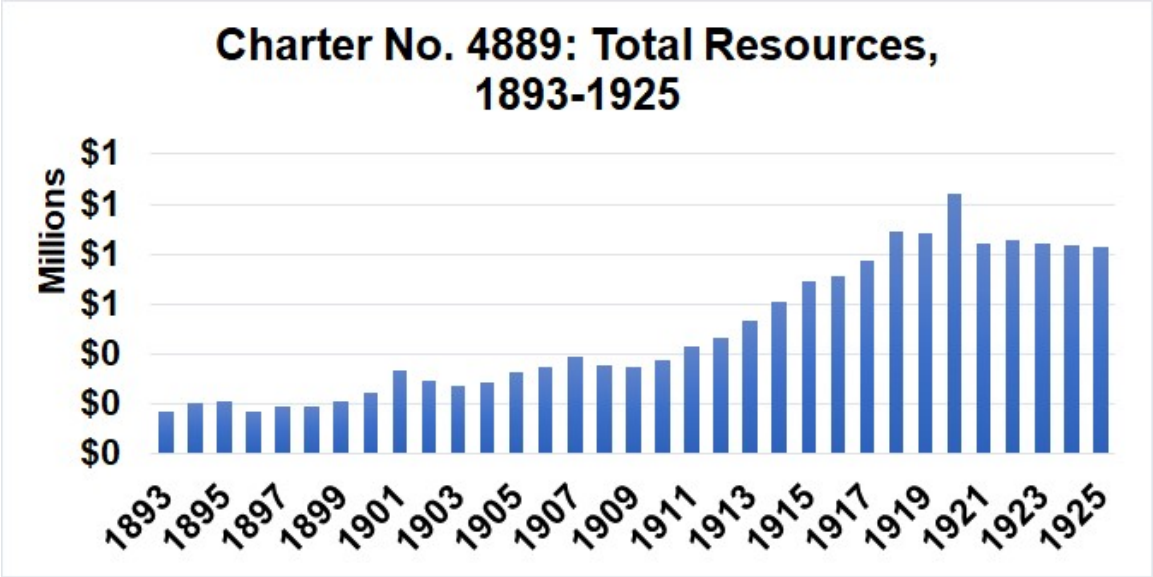
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$169.2K	$11.25K
1894	$203.7K	$11.25K
1895	$208.5K	$11.25K
1896	$170.6K	$11.25K
1897	$190.9K	$11.25K
1898	$191.5K	$11.25K
1899	$211.8K	$11.25K
1900	$242.3K	$12.50K
1901	$335.2K	$12.50K
1902	$290.1K	$12.50K
1903	$272.3K	$12.50K
1904	$288.7K	$50.00K
1905	$328.6K	$50.00K
1906	$349.4K	$50.00K
1907	$391.2K	$50.00K
1908	$354.8K	$50.00K
1909	$348.2K	$50.00K
1910	$372.2K	$50.00K
1911	$427.0K	$50.00K
1912	$461.5K	$50.00K
1913	$529.7K	$50.00K
1914	$609.8K	$50.00K
1915	$689.0K	$75.00K
1916	$713.8K	$75.00K
1917	$776.7K	$75.00K
1918	$890.1K	$75.00K
1919	$881.4K	$75.00K
1920	$1.039M	$74.25K
1921	$839.8K	$74.50K
1922	$856.1K	$75.00K
1923	$839.2K	$74.25K
1924	$834.3K	$74.50K
1925	$825.4K	$75.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:166-IA:04:170

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 17, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. March 17, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. February 20, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4890 (1893-1896)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1896)
Gothenburg, Nebraska
The First National Bank of Gothenburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Peoples State Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 26, 1892.[2]
2. Charter date: March 18, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1896):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4890.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 10, 1896"[4]; succeeded by Peoples State Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

President and cashier:

- President: L.C. Lloyd (1893-1896)
- Cashier: Con. W. Lloyd (C.W. Lloyd) (1893-1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$80.78K	$11.25K
1894	$87.50K	$11.75K
1895	$83.16K	$11.91K
1896	$85.98K	$11.91K

State and national rankings (1893-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NE:03:159

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- March 18, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4891 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Audubon, Iowa
The First National Bank of Audubon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Audubon County Bank[1] (earlier titles?); established: 1876.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 14, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: April 10, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4891.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 14: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 30, 1933; succeeded by First State Bank of Audubon."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Charles Van Gorder (Chas. Van Gorder; Chas. VanGorder) (1893-1911)
2. E.S. Van Gorder (1912-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Frank S. Watts (F.S. Watts) (1893-1917)
- Vacant [?] (1918)
2. H.E. Laubender (1919-1922)
- Vacant [?] (1923)
3. C.E. Nelson (C. Nelson) (1924-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. C. Van Gorder-Watts (1893-1911)
2. E.S. Van Gorder-Watts (1912-1917)
- Unresolved (1918)
3. E.S. Van Gorder-Laubender (1919-1922)
- Unresolved (1923)
4. E.S. Van Gorder-Nelson (1924-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

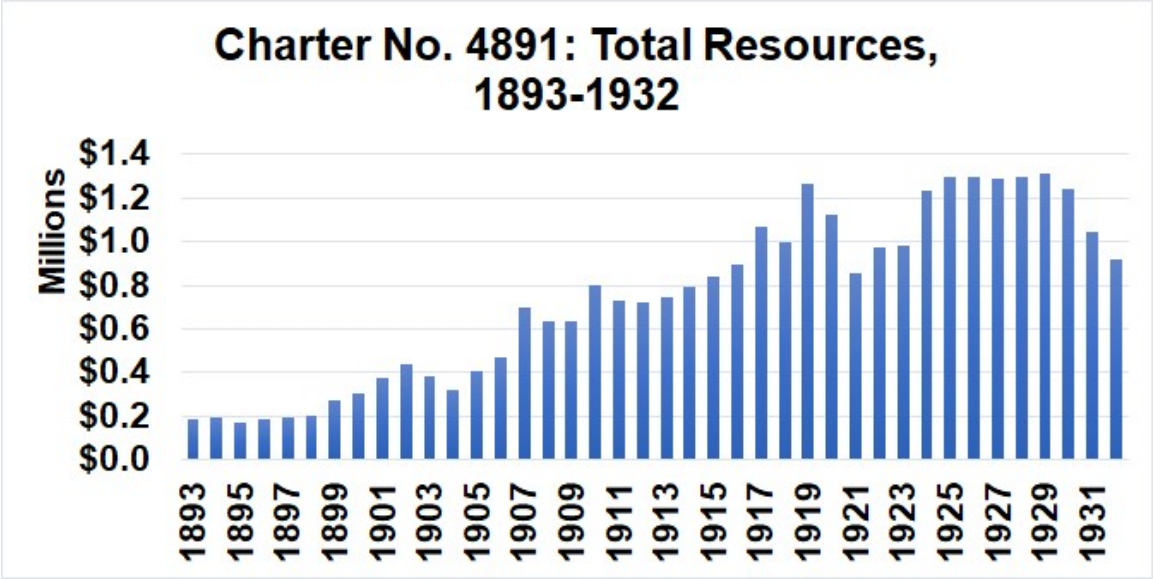
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$182.2K	$11.25K
1894	$194.1K	$11.25K
1895	$171.9K	$11.25K
1896	$184.1K	$11.25K
1897	$195.9K	$11.25K
1898	$197.7K	$11.25K
1899	$274.8K	$11.25K
1900	$301.0K	$25.00K
1901	$372.0K	$25.00K
1902	$434.8K	$25.00K
1903	$381.1K	$25.00K
1904	$315.6K	$25.00K
1905	$409.5K	$50.00K
1906	$468.7K	$50.00K
1907	$700.2K	$50.00K
1908	$632.2K	$50.00K
1909	$638.5K	$50.00K
1910	$800.3K	$50.00K
1911	$732.2K	$50.00K
1912	$725.0K	$50.00K
1913	$748.1K	$50.00K
1914	$793.9K	$50.00K
1915	$843.0K	$50.00K
1916	$894.0K	$25.00K
1917	$1.068M	$25.00K
1918	$996.6K	$25.00K
1919	$1.268M	$25.00K
1920	$1.121M	$25.00K
1921	$851.6K	$24.70K
1922	$973.2K	$25.00K
1923	$983.6K	$25.00K
1924	$1.234M	$24.70K
1925	$1.295M	$25.00K
1926	$1.299M	$24.60K
1927	$1.290M	$25.00K
1928	$1.297M	$25.00K
1929	$1.313M	$25.00K
1930	$1.245M	$25.00K
1931	$1.044M	$25.00K
1932	$921.0K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1932):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:171-IA:04:175

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 14, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4892 (1893-1907)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1907)
Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania
The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Mount Pleasant

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 11, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: March 27, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1907):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4892.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: October 29, 1907.[3]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 474.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 29, 1907.[5]
- Receivership completed: October 31, 1910.[6]

- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: H.G. Murray (1908, 1909)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1907).

Presidents:

- R.K. Hissem (1893-1907)

Cashiers:

1. P.W. Morgan (1893-1894)
2. C.E. Mullin (1895-1907)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

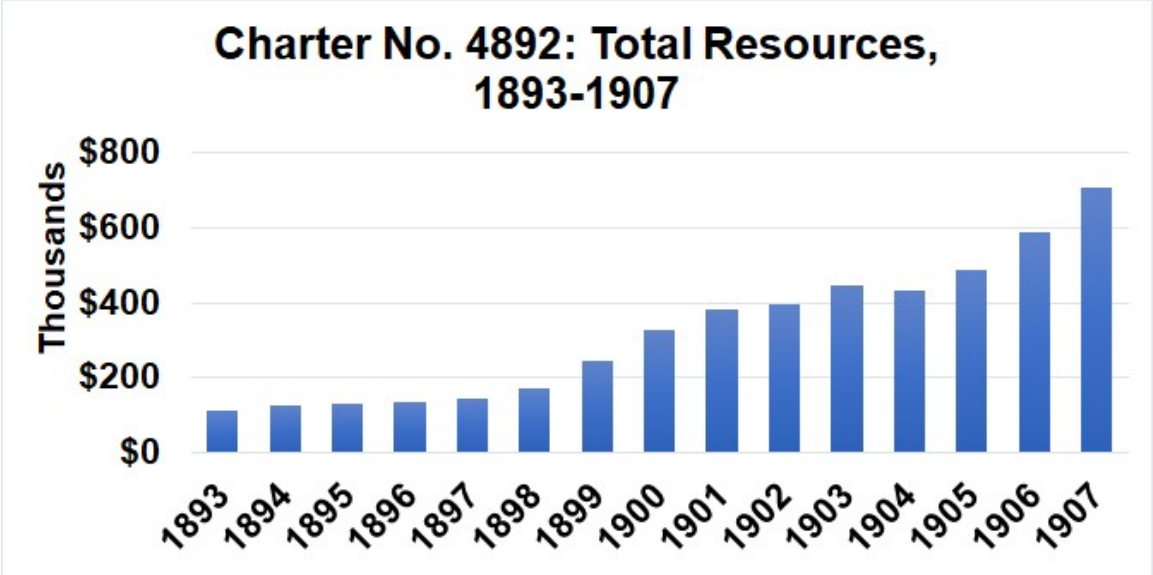
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1907).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$114.2K	$22.49K
1894	$126.2K	$22.50K
1895	$132.2K	$22.50K
1896	$136.3K	$22.50K
1897	$143.0K	$22.50K
1898	$171.0K	$22.50K
1899	$243.7K	$22.50K
1900	$326.9K	$22.50K
1901	$382.5K	$25.00K
1902	$395.7K	$25.00K

1903	$445.7K	$25.00K
1904	$432.1K	$25.00K
1905	$487.8K	$25.00K
1906	$587.7K	$25.00K
1907	$710.4K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1907):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1907):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:143-PA:21:144

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- March 23, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4893 (1893-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1897)
South Milwaukee, Wisconsin
The South Milwaukee National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 7, 1892.[1]
2. Charter date: March 27, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4893.

None found

Notable date:

- October 1894: Bank's office destroyed in conflagration.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 1, 1897."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

President and cashier:

- President: S. McCord (1893-1896)
- Cashier: E.B. Ingalls (1893-1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$93.86K	$22.50K
1894	$107.2K	$22.50K
1895	$126.2K	$22.50K
1896	$132.1K	$36.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: WI:04:020

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- March 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4894 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania
The Farmers National Bank of Beaver Falls

Street address:

- 1028 Seventh Avenue (1920)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 2, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: April 1, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4894.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, February 2: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1959, December 4: "The Farmers National Bank of Beaver Falls, Pa. (4894) . . . and The Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa. (705) . . . consolidated . . . under charter and title of the latter bank (705)."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Frank F. Brierly (F.F. Brierly) (1893-1921)
2. J.R. Martin (1922-1931)
3. J.S. Louthan (1932-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. W. Morrison (1893-1916)
2. Walter G. Bert (W.G. Bert) (1917-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brierly-Morrison (1893-1916)
2. Brierly-Bert (1917-1921)
3. Martin-Bert (1922-1931)
4. Louthan-Bert (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

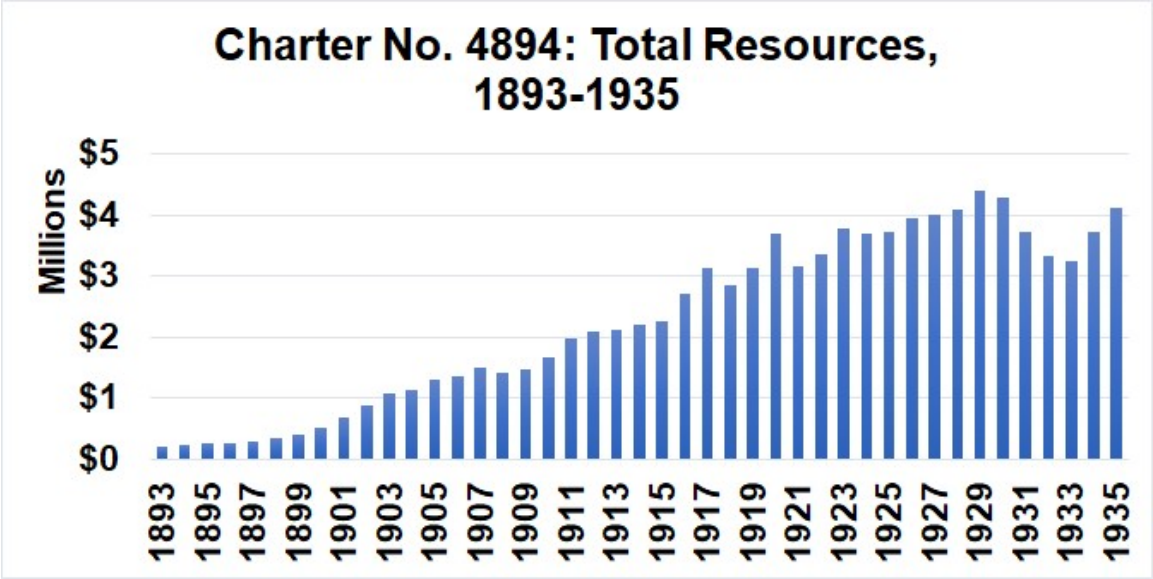
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$208.3K	$22.50K
1894	$243.7K	$22.50K
1895	$278.2K	$22.50K
1896	$277.8K	$22.50K
1897	$298.8K	$22.50K
1898	$339.1K	$22.50K
1899	$408.0K	$22.50K
1900	$531.0K	$25.00K
1901	$694.6K	$25.00K
1902	$887.9K	$25.00K
1903	$1.075M	$25.00K
1904	$1.140M	$25.00K
1905	$1.317M	$25.00K
1906	$1.368M	$25.00K
1907	$1.505M	$25.00K
1908	$1.424M	$25.00K
1909	$1.472M	$25.00K
1910	$1.666M	$25.00K
1911	$1.974M	$98.10K
1912	$2.086M	$100.0K
1913	$2.137M	$98.90K
1914	$2.208M	$100.0K
1915	$2.267M	$98.50K
1916	$2.716M	$98.60K
1917	$3.129M	$100.0K
1918	$2.857M	$100.0K
1919	$3.126M	$100.0K
1920	$3.706M	$98.60K
1921	$3.178M	$99.00K
1922	$3.374M	$100.0K
1923	$3.775M	$97.90K
1924	$3.697M	$97.40K
1925	$3.720M	$97.70K
1926	$3.952M	$98.50K
1927	$4.025M	$98.30K
1928	$4.088M	$100.0K
1929	$4.400M	$100.0K
1930	$4.289M	$100.0K
1931	$3.725M	$100.0K
1932	$3.337M	$100.0K
1933	$3.260M	$100.0K
1934	$3.723M	$100.0K
1935	$4.138M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:21:145-PA:21:148

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 31, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 31, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. February 3, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4895 (1893-1894)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1894)
De Witt, Nebraska
The First National Bank of De Witt

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Two state banks merged (De Witt Bank and Saline County Bank) and reorganized as Charter No. 4895.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 3, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: April 6, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1894):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4895.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 12, 1894"[4]; succeeded by DeWitt State Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

President and cashier:

- President: Charles B. Anderson (1893)
- Cashier: Geo. W. Collman (1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$153.6K	$11.24K

State and national rankings (1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NE:03:160

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- April 4, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4896 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Mount Airy, North Carolina
The First National Bank of Mount Airy

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 28, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 20, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4896.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, March 28: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1974, May 17: North Carolina: The First National Bank of Mount Airy, Mount Airy (4896) and North Carolina National Bank, Charlotte (13761) merged under charter and title of the latter bank (13761).[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Thomas Fawcett (Thos. Fawcett) (1893-1907)
2. Geo. D. Fawcett (G.D. Fawcett) (1908-1919)
3. T.G. Fawcett (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Mary L. Fawcett (M.L. Fawcett) (1893-1902)
2. Geo. D. Fawcett (1903-1907)
3. T.G. Fawcett (1908-1912)
4. T.D. Fawcett (1913-1919)
5. M.L.F. Armfield (1920)
6. E.G. Smith (1921-1931)
7. D.C. Rector (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Thos. Fawcett-M.L. Fawcett (1893-1902)
2. Thos. Fawcett-G.D. Fawcett (1903-1907)
3. G.D. Fawcett-T.G. Fawcett (1908-1912)
4. G.D. Fawcett-T.D. Fawcett (1913-1919)
5. T.G. Fawcett-Armfield (1920)
6. T.G. Fawcett-Smith (1921-1931)
7. T.G. Fawcett-Rector (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

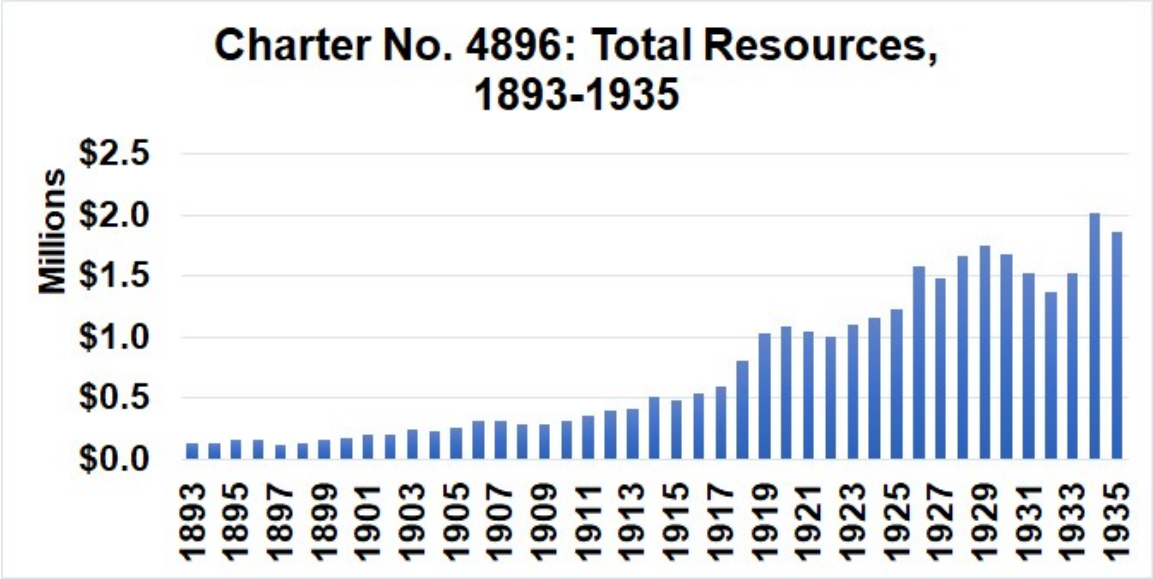
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$127.1K	$11.25K
1894	$129.4K	$11.25K
1895	$161.3K	$11.25K
1896	$161.9K	$11.25K
1897	$120.3K	$11.25K
1898	$128.3K	$11.25K
1899	$161.6K	$11.25K
1900	$178.6K	$12.50K
1901	$197.8K	$12.50K
1902	$210.0K	$12.50K
1903	$248.3K	$12.50K
1904	$228.7K	$12.50K
1905	$260.1K	$12.50K
1906	$313.2K	$12.50K
1907	$323.2K	$20.00K
1908	$288.1K	$20.00K
1909	$294.6K	$50.00K
1910	$322.4K	$50.00K
1911	$355.9K	$50.00K
1912	$397.0K	$50.00K
1913	$417.3K	$50.00K
1914	$513.0K	$50.00K
1915	$489.9K	$50.00K
1916	$535.6K	$50.00K
1917	$593.9K	$50.00K
1918	$808.0K	$50.00K
1919	$1.042M	$50.00K
1920	$1.086M	$50.00K
1921	$1.049M	$50.00K
1922	$1.008M	$50.00K
1923	$1.105M	$49.10K
1924	$1.168M	$48.90K
1925	$1.237M	$49.00K
1926	$1.579M	$49.20K
1927	$1.491M	$49.10K
1928	$1.664M	$0
1929	$1.752M	$0
1930	$1.682M	$0
1931	$1.534M	$0
1932	$1.379M	$0
1933	$1.529M	$0
1934	$2.020M	$0
1935	$1.869M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1927):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NC:01:157-NC:01:159

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. April 5, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. April 5, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. March 28, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4897 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Cresco, Iowa
The First National Bank of Cresco

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 7, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 23, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4897.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 7: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]
- 1933, March 21: conservator appointed[6] (conservatorship no. 405)[7] (M.Z. Daily, conservator)[8]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: October 1, 1933.[9]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2493.[10]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 30, 1933.[11]
- Receivership completed: August 21, 1937.[12]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Julius Boeckh (1933, 1937)[13]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. S.A. Converse (1893-1918)
- Vacant [?] (1919)
2. A.B. Converse (1920-1923)
3. Carl W. Reed (1924-1925)
4. C.C. Burgess (1926-1932)

Cashiers:

1. C.A. Crawford (1893-1895)
2. O.G. Wanless (1896-1900)
3. Abbie J. Converse (1901-1908)
4. E.J. Thomas (1909-1930)
5. M.Z. Daily (1931-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. S.A. Converse-Crawford (1893-1895)
2. S.A. Converse-Wanless (1896-1900)
3. S.A. Converse-A.J. Converse (1901-1908)
4. S.A. Converse-Thomas (1909-1918)
- Unresolved (1919)
5. A.B. Converse-Thomas (1920-1923)
6. Reed-Thomas (1924-1925)
7. Burgess-Thomas (1926-1930)
8. Burgess-Daily (1931-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

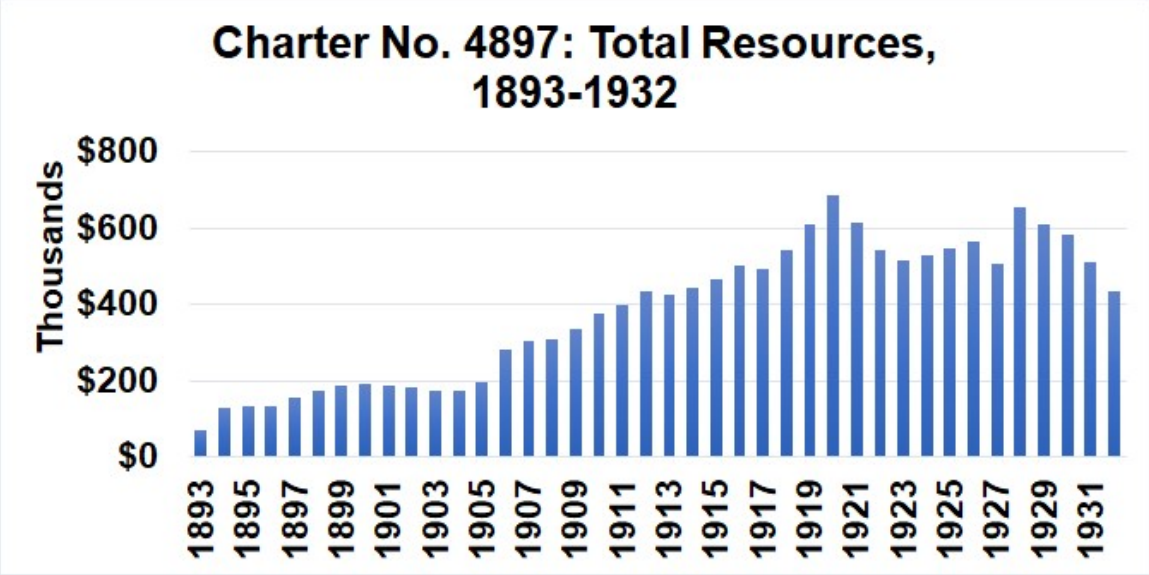
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$70.73K	$11.25K
1894	$129.4K	$11.25K
1895	$131.1K	$22.50K
1896	$132.3K	$22.50K
1897	$154.7K	$22.50K
1898	$175.1K	$22.50K
1899	$186.5K	$22.50K
1900	$192.7K	$12.50K
1901	$188.9K	$12.50K
1902	$184.6K	$12.50K
1903	$174.1K	$12.50K
1904	$173.0K	$12.50K

1905	$197.5K	$12.50K
1906	$279.9K	$12.50K
1907	$304.4K	$12.50K
1908	$308.3K	$25.00K
1909	$334.5K	$25.00K
1910	$377.0K	$25.00K
1911	$398.4K	$25.00K
1912	$435.4K	$50.00K
1913	$427.5K	$49.20K
1914	$445.3K	$49.40K
1915	$464.3K	$50.00K
1916	$502.3K	$50.00K

1917	$493.0K	$50.00K
1918	$540.8K	$50.00K
1919	$611.3K	$48.30K
1920	$688.7K	$48.90K
1921	$613.9K	$49.20K
1922	$542.4K	$50.00K
1923	$514.0K	$48.10K
1924	$529.6K	$49.00K

1925	$549.6K	$49.40K
1926	$565.6K	$50.00K
1927	$507.7K	$49.60K
1928	$655.3K	$50.00K
1929	$610.2K	$50.00K
1930	$582.4K	$50.00K
1931	$509.6K	$50.00K
1932	$435.1K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:04:176-IA:04:178

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 11, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 11, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 7, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4898 (1893-1900)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1900)
New York, New York
The National Union Bank of New York

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1894-1898)

Address list:

1. Mutual Life Building at 29 Nassau Street (1893)[1]
2. Mutual Life Building at 33 Nassau Street (1893)[2]
3. 32 Nassau (1894-1898)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 13, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: May 24, 1893.[4]
3. Opening date: June 1, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1900):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4898.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 16, 1900"[6]; merged with The National Bank of Commerce in New York (No. 733)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1899).

President and cashier:

- President: Joseph C. Hendrix (Jos. C. Hendrix; J.C. Hendrix) (1893-1899)
- Cashier: Edward O. Leech (E.O. Leech) (1893-1899)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1899).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$6.634M	$450.0K
1894	$11.48M	$173.0K
1895	$14.36M	$175.3K
1896	$11.56M	$828.2K
1897	$18.98M	$528.2K
1898	$17.78M	$270.0K
1899	$25.15M	$536.4K

State and national rankings (1893-1899):

State data:

No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York.

National data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 526-667.

Summary: 1894-1899: In each of these six consecutive years, Charter No. 4898 ranked among the top 50 largest national banks across the United States as a whole. Ranking range: 31st to 17th.

Paper money (c. 1893-1899):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:048-NY:19:050

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- April 15, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5 (two different title blocks!)

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4899 (1893-1896)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1896)
Niagara Falls, New York
The First National Bank of Niagara Falls

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 5, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1893.[2]
3. Opening date: May 31, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1896):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4899.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: December 11, 1896.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 339.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 18, 1896.[6]
- Receivership completed: May 16, 1898.[7]

- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Harmar St. Clair Denny (sometimes misspelled as Horner St. Clair Denny) (1896, 1898)[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

President and cashier:

- President: D. Phillips (1893-1896)
- Cashier: Henry Durk (1893-1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$195.0K	$22.50K
1894	$307.6K	$22.00K
1895	$313.6K	$22.06K
1896	$305.4K	$22.50K

State and national rankings (1893-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NY:19:051

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denomination

- April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4900 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Hillsboro, Texas
The Citizens National Bank of Hillsboro

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 12, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 20, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4900.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1912, August 9 ✻ 3786 ✻ The Sturgis National bank of Hillsboro[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 12: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Post 1935 status:

As of this writing (2025), Charter No. 4900 is in active operation under title of The Citizens National Bank of Hillsboro, with headquarters in Hillsboro, Texas.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. George Carmichael (Geo. Carmichael; G. Carmichael) (1893-1924)
2. R.C. West (1925-1928)
3. A.L. Smith (1929)
4. R.C. West (1930-1935)

Cashiers:

1. J.J. Yerby (1893)
2. O.G. Bowman (1894-1911)
3. R.C. West (1912-1919)
4. C.S. Morgan (1920-1925)
5. E.B. Tinker (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Carmichael-Yerby (1893)
2. Carmichael-Bowman (1894-1911)
3. Carmichael-West (1912-1919)
4. Carmichael-Morgan (1920-1924)
5. West-Morgan (1925)

6. West-Tinker (1926-1928)
7. Smith-Tinker (1929)
8. West-Tinker (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

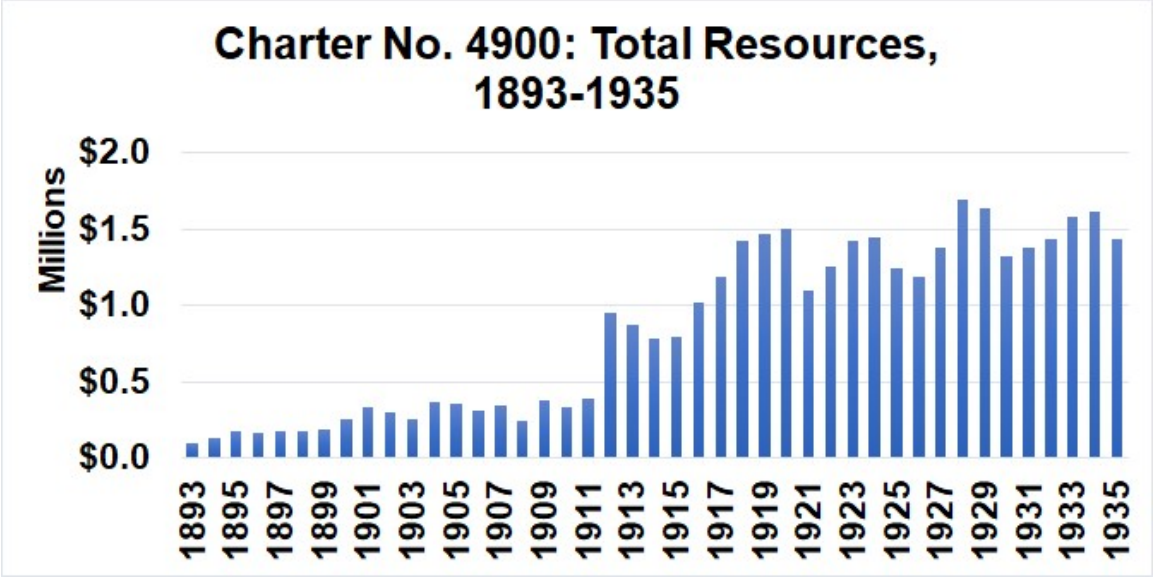
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$99.20K	$11.25K
1894	$127.7K	$11.25K
1895	$175.3K	$11.25K
1896	$157.7K	$11.25K
1897	$173.4K	$10.85K
1898	$174.8K	$11.25K
1899	$186.7K	$11.25K
1900	$253.9K	$50.00K
1901	$332.8K	$50.00K
1902	$294.9K	$50.00K
1903	$250.4K	$50.00K
1904	$360.6K	$50.00K
1905	$352.9K	$50.00K
1906	$312.6K	$50.00K
1907	$344.3K	$50.00K
1908	$342.8K	$50.00K
1909	$373.5K	$50.00K
1910	$335.5K	$50.00K
1911	$384.6K	$50.00K
1912	$956.9K	$150.0K
1913	$869.6K	$150.0K
1914	$780.6K	$150.0K
1915	$798.5K	$150.0K
1916	$1.020M	$150.0K
1917	$1.187M	$150.0K
1918	$1.425M	$150.0K
1919	$1.466M	$150.0K
1920	$1.508M	$146.2K
1921	$1.103M	$147.6K
1922	$1.255M	$150.0K
1923	$1.428M	$148.6K
1924	$1.449M	$146.2K
1925	$1.243M	$146.6K
1926	$1.184M	$147.9K
1927	$1.381M	$147.5K
1928	$1.699M	$200.0K
1929	$1.638M	$200.0K
1930	$1.322M	$200.0K
1931	$1.381M	$200.0K
1932	$1.435M	$200.0K
1933	$1.583M	$200.0K
1934	$1.617M	$100.0K

1935	$1.436M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:054-TX:06:057

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 12, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4901 (1893-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1919)
Vincennes, Indiana
The Second National Bank of Vincennes

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 12, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 26, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4901.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 12: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Oct. 23, 1919, under Act Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 3864, The American National Bank of Vincennes."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

Presidents:

1. Allen Tindolph (1893)
2. George Fendrich (Geo. Fendrich) (1894-1898)
3. Geo. W. Donaldson (G.W. Donaldson) (1899-1905)
4. W.B. Robinson (1906)
5. R.E. Purcell (1907-1910)
6. J.T. Boyd (1911-1917)
7. J.B. Boyd (1918-1919)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. W. Donaldson[5] (G.W. Donaldson (1893-1898)
2. W.J. Freeman (1899-1901)
3. J.T. Boyd (1902-1910)
4. J.F. Hall (J.P. Hall) (1911-1919)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Tindolph-Donaldson (1893)
2. Fendrich-Donaldson (1894-1898)
3. Donaldson-Freeman (1899-1901)
4. Donaldson-J.T. Boyd (1902-1905)
5. Robinson-J.T. Boyd (1906)
6. Purcell-J.T. Boyd (1907-1910)
7. J.T. Boyd-Hall (1911-1917)
8. J.B. Boyd-Hall (1918-1919)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

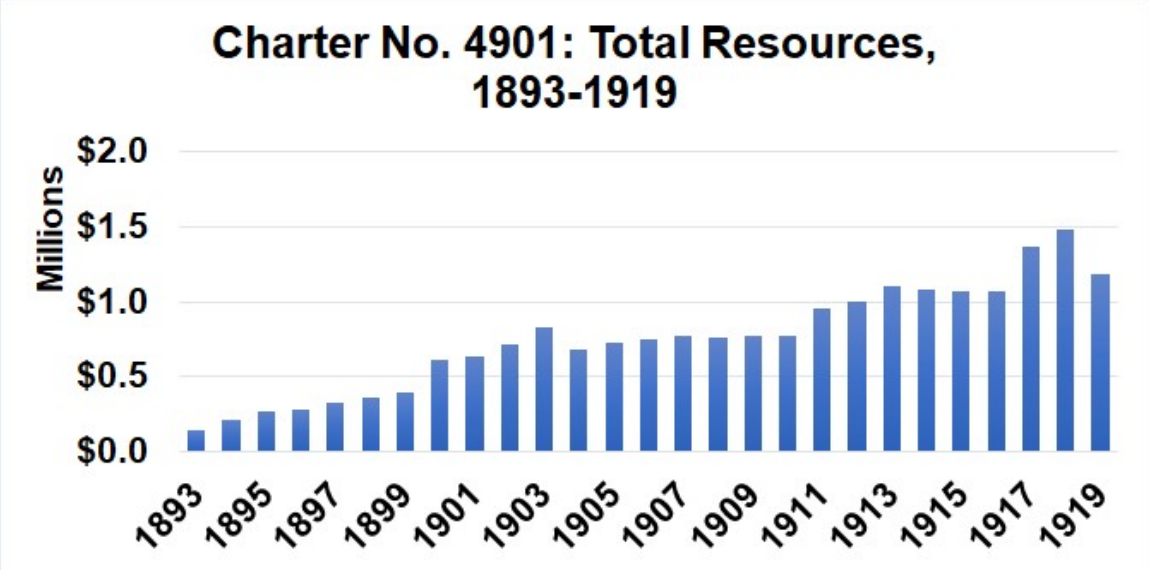
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1919).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$144.2K	$22.50K
1894	$210.9K	$22.50K
1895	$269.7K	$45.00K
1896	$285.1K	$67.50K
1897	$331.3K	$67.50K
1898	$357.9K	$67.50K
1899	$398.8K	$67.50K
1900	$614.2K	$100.0K
1901	$636.4K	$100.0K
1902	$720.5K	$100.0K
1903	$828.9K	$100.0K
1904	$681.9K	$100.0K
1905	$729.7K	$100.0K
1906	$754.4K	$100.0K
1907	$770.3K	$100.0K
1908	$762.3K	$100.0K
1909	$775.5K	$100.0K
1910	$777.0K	$100.0K
1911	$961.6K	$100.0K
1912	$1.004M	$97.80K
1913	$1.101M	$98.50K
1914	$1.085M	$100.0K
1915	$1.070M	$100.0K
1916	$1.075M	$100.0K
1917	$1.365M	$100.0K
1918	$1.481M	$98.50K
1919	$1.187M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1919):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1919):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:049-IN:05:053

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 12, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4902 (1893-1914)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1914)
Blanchard, Iowa
The First National Bank of Blanchard

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Monk & Anderson, operating under title of Blanchard Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 13, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 17, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1914):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4902.

None found

Notable date:

- 1913, April 13: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1914; succeeded by First Trust and Savings Bank of Blanchard."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1913).

Presidents:

1. Charles G. Anderson (Chas. G. Anderson; C.G. Anderson) (1893-1901)
2. F.M. Byrkit (1902-1913)

Cashier:

- Frank Hooker (1893-1913)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1913).

Bank statistics table:

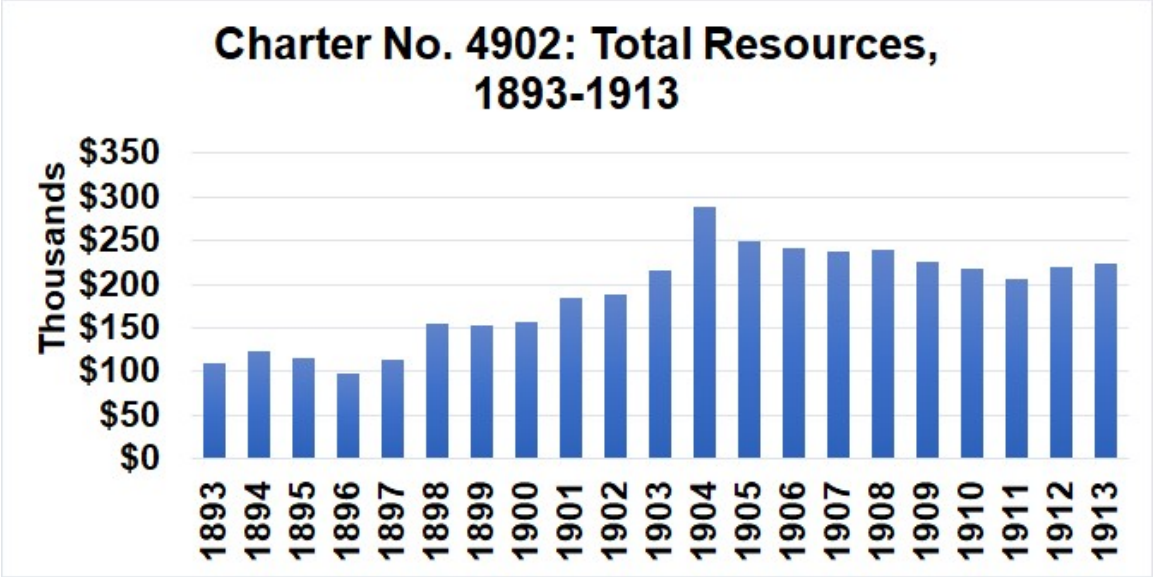
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$109.2K	$11.25K
1894	$123.2K	$11.25K
1895	$115.8K	$11.25K
1896	$97.18K	$11.25K
1897	$112.5K	$11.25K
1898	$154.0K	$11.25K
1899	$153.0K	$11.25K

1900	$157.1K	$12.50K
1901	$185.2K	$12.50K
1902	$188.4K	$12.50K
1903	$216.8K	$12.50K
1904	$289.4K	$50.00K
1905	$249.2K	$50.00K
1906	$240.8K	$50.00K

1907	$236.8K	$50.00K
1908	$240.1K	$50.00K
1909	$225.3K	$50.00K
1910	$217.1K	$50.00K

1911	$206.9K	$50.00K
1912	$219.5K	$50.00K
1913	$224.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1913):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1913):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:05:001-IA:05:003

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 17, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

3. April 13, 1913 * Napier-Thompson * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4903 (1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893)
Wharton, Texas
The First National Bank of Wharton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 25, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 20, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4903.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 14, 1893."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

President and Cashier:

- President: Vacant [?] (1893)
- Cashier: R.T. Ervin (1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$75.21K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: TX:06:058

Attributes: plate date * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

- April 18, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4904 (1893-1924)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1924)
Carbondale, Illinois
The First National Bank of Carbondale

Street address:

- Opera House Building at the corner of East and Main Streets (1899)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 15, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 25, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1924):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4904.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 15: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 9, 1924; absorbed by Carbondale Trust & Savings Bank, which was converted into No. 12596, First National Bank in Carbondale."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. F.A. Prickett (1893-1902)
2. Wm. A. Schwartz (1903-1912)
3. E.E. Mitchell (1913-1924)

Cashiers:

1. E.E. Mitchell (1893-1912)
2. J.E. Mitchell (1913-1924)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Prickett-E.E. Mitchell (1893-1902)
2. Schwartz-E.E. Mitchell (1903-1912)
3. E.E. Mitchell-J.E. Mitchell (1913-1924)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

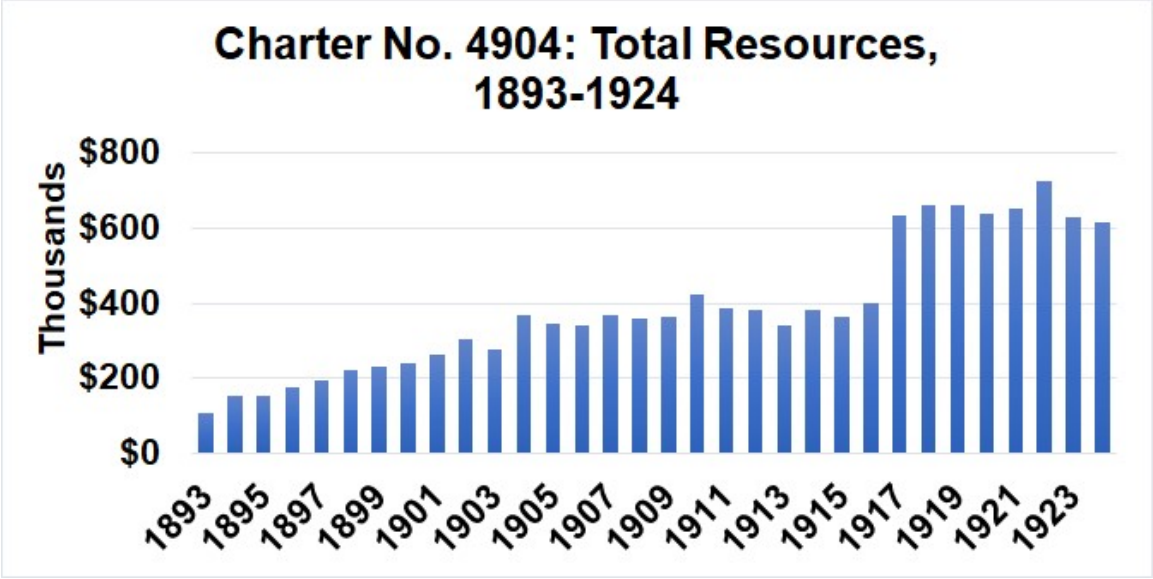
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$105.8K	$11.24K
1894	$153.0K	$11.25K
1895	$154.3K	$11.25K
1896	$177.6K	$11.25K
1897	$196.1K	$11.25K
1898	$220.3K	$11.25K
1899	$229.4K	$45.00K
1900	$238.6K	$50.00K
1901	$265.5K	$50.00K
1902	$304.3K	$50.00K
1903	$276.0K	$50.00K
1904	$367.9K	$50.00K
1905	$347.8K	$50.00K
1906	$340.7K	$50.00K
1907	$368.2K	$50.00K
1908	$361.4K	$50.00K
1909	$365.9K	$49.20K
1910	$424.8K	$48.50K
1911	$386.8K	$49.40K
1912	$383.2K	$50.00K
1913	$339.5K	$50.00K
1914	$383.7K	$49.30K
1915	$366.1K	$50.00K
1916	$400.5K	$50.00K
1917	$634.7K	$50.00K
1918	$660.4K	$50.00K
1919	$663.3K	$50.00K
1920	$640.2K	$49.50K
1921	$654.1K	$49.00K
1922	$726.3K	$50.00K
1923	$628.1K	$50.00K
1924	$616.4K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1924):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:053-IL:07:058

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 19, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. April 19, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 15, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4905 (1893-1925)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1925)
Hempstead, Texas
The Farmers National Bank of Hempstead

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 15, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: April 24, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1925):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4905.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 15: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: February 5, 1925.[5]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 882.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 7, 1925.[7]
- Receivership completed: March 1, 1932.[8]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: R.M. Johnson (1925)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John G. James (1893)
2. F.W. Zadow (1894-1896)
3. B. Schwarz (1897-1900)
4. A.C. Tompkins (1901-1903)
5. John C. Amsler (Jno. C. Amsler; J.C. Amsler) (1904-1924)

Cashiers:

1. Ed. F. Johns (1893-1900)
2. L.D. Amsler (1901-1917)
3. W.G. Morrison (1918)
4. H.A. Mathews (1919-1921)
5. H.M. Amsler (1922-1924)

Bank officer pairings:

1. James-Johns (1893)
2. Zadow-Johns (1894-1896)

3. Schwarz-Johns (1897-1900)
4. Tompkins-L.D. Amsler (1901-1903)
5. J.C. Amsler-L.D. Amsler (1904-1917)
6. J.C. Amsler-W.G. Morrison (1918)
7. J.C. Amsler-H.A. Mathews (1919-1921)
8. J.C. Amsler-H.M. Amsler (1922-1924)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

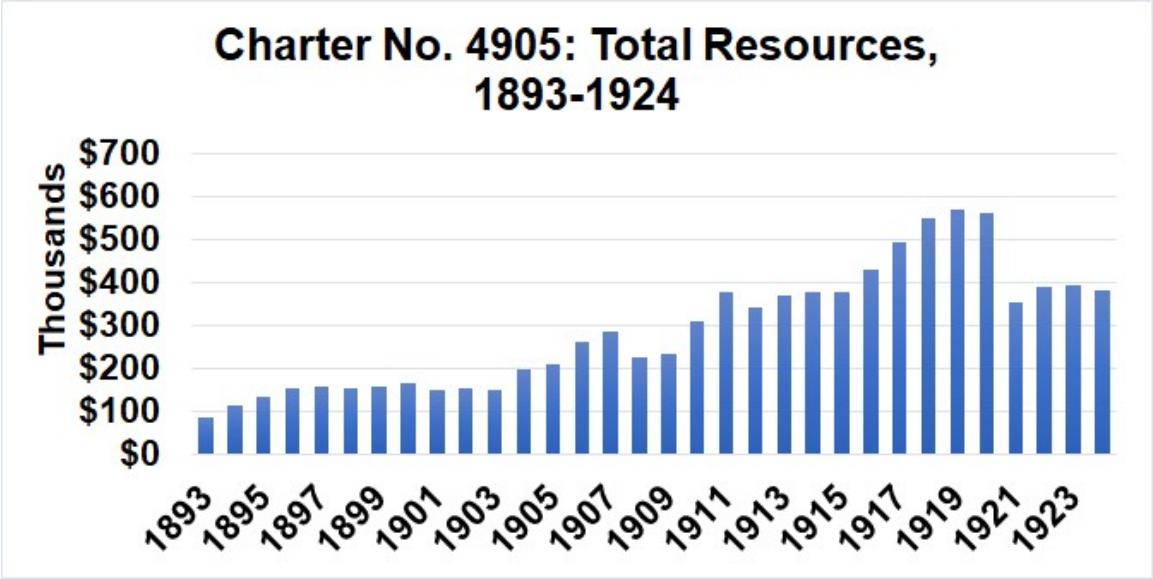
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$84.98K	$11.25K
1894	$114.6K	$11.25K
1895	$134.7K	$11.25K
1896	$154.5K	$11.25K
1897	$159.1K	$11.25K
1898	$155.6K	$11.25K
1899	$157.8K	$11.25K
1900	$167.3K	$12.50K
1901	$150.7K	$12.50K
1902	$153.6K	$12.50K
1903	$150.8K	$12.50K
1904	$197.7K	$12.50K
1905	$209.0K	$12.50K
1906	$262.0K	$12.50K
1907	$286.4K	$12.50K
1908	$225.4K	$12.50K
1909	$234.6K	$12.50K
1910	$311.7K	$12.50K
1911	$378.4K	$50.00K
1912	$343.6K	$50.00K
1913	$370.9K	$50.00K
1914	$379.5K	$50.00K
1915	$379.7K	$50.00K
1916	$431.7K	$50.00K
1917	$496.5K	$50.00K
1918	$550.9K	$50.00K
1919	$572.8K	$50.00K
1920	$562.0K	$48.00K
1921	$353.4K	$49.46K
1922	$393.0K	$50.00K
1923	$396.7K	$50.00K
1924	$383.4K	$49.20K



State and national rankings (1893-1924):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:059-TX:06:065

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. April 19, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $50, $100
2. April 19, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $50, $100
3. April 15, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4906 (1893-1913)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1913)
Babylon, New York
The Babylon National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Post Office Block (1907)[1]
2. Corner of Main Street and Cottage Row (anticipated) (1907)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 14, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1914):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4906.

None found

Conclusion of business:

“Expired by limitation Apr. 13, 1913; succeeded by No. 10358, The Babylon National Bank.”[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

Presidents:

- Washington F. Norton[6] (W.F. Norton) (1893-1912)

Cashiers:

1. A. Ellis Hawkins (A.E. Hawkins) (1893-1898)
2. W.W. Wood (1899-1912)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1912).

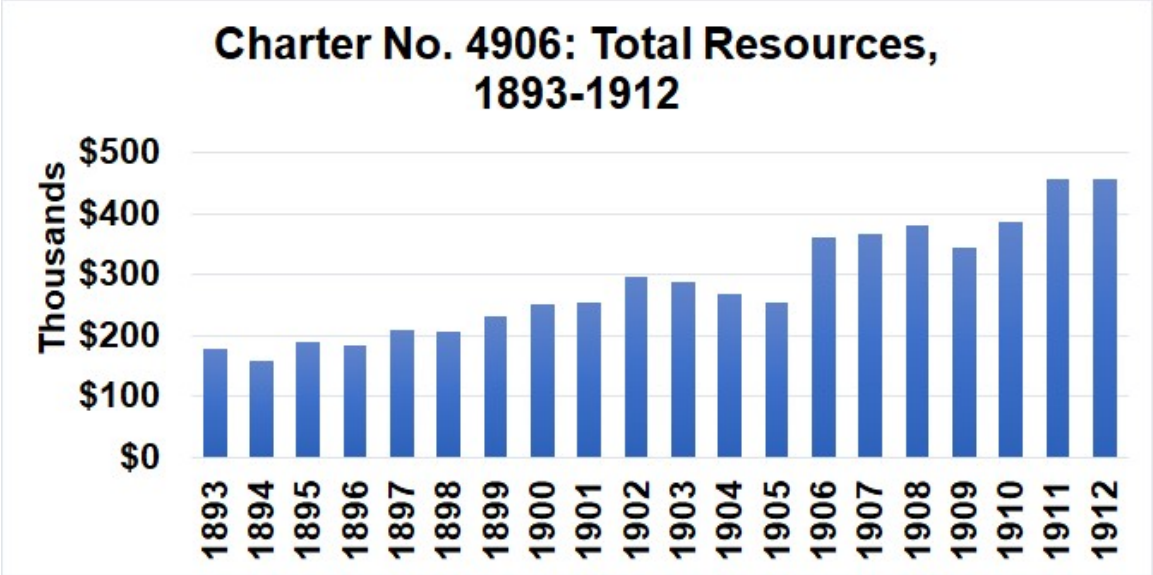
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$180.1K	$11.25K
1894	$159.9K	$11.25K
1895	$190.4K	$11.25K
1896	$183.3K	$11.25K
1897	$210.2K	$11.25K
1898	$208.3K	$11.25K
1899	$231.4K	$11.25K
1900	$252.4K	$12.50K
1901	$254.3K	$12.50K
1902	$296.0K	$12.50K
1903	$289.5K	$12.50K
1904	$268.5K	$12.50K
1905	$256.0K	$12.50K
1906	$363.3K	$12.50K

1907	$366.3K	$12.50K
1908	$381.6K	$12.50K
1909	$344.2K	$12.50K

1910	$387.3K	$12.50K
1911	$458.5K	$12.50K
1912	$458.1K	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1893-1912):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1912):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:052-NY:19:053

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 20, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4907 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1929)
Springfield, Massachusetts
The Springfield National Bank

(II) (1929-1931)
Springfield, Massachusetts
The Springfield Chapin National Bank and Trust Company

(III) (1931-1935)
Springfield, Massachusetts
Springfield National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1914-1926)

Address list:

1. Athol Building (temporary) (1893)[1]; thereafter removed to:
2. Fuller Building at corner of Main and Bridge Streets (1894)[2]
3. 321 and 323 Main Street at corner of Bridge Street (1899)[3]
4. 321-323 Main (1914-1921)
5. Corner of Main and Bridge Streets (1919, 1929)[4]
6. 321-325 Main (1921-1922)
7. 900 River (1923)
8. 1531 Main (1926, 1935[5])

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 22, 1893.[6]
2. Charter date: May 6, 1893.[7]
3. Opening date: May 9, 1893.[8]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4907.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

- 1929, October 11 ✻ 2435 ✻ The Chapin National Bank of Springfield[9]

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 22: charter expiration date[10]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[11]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[12]
- 1929, October 11: title change incident to consolidation with No. 2435 (Title II).[13]
- 1931, July 7: title change (Title III).[14]

Conclusion of business:

1958, January 17: “Springfield National Bank, Springfield, Mass. (4907), merged with and into Union Trust Co. of Springfield, and under the title ‘Valley Bank & Trust Company.’”[15]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. Henry H. Bowman (H.H. Bowman) (1893-1927)
2. W.V. Camp (1928-1931)
3. E.J. Wheeler (1932-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Ralph P. Alden (R.P. Alden) (1893-1918)
2. Wallace V. Camp (W.V. Camp) (1919-1926)
3. E.J. Wheeler (1927-1928)
4. C.A. Tolman (1929-1931)
5. W.E. Godfrey (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Bowman-Alden (1893-1918)
2. Bowman-Camp (1919-1926)
3. Bowman-Wheeler (1927)
4. Camp-Wheeler (1928)
5. Camp-Tolman (1929-1931)
6. Wheeler-Godfrey (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

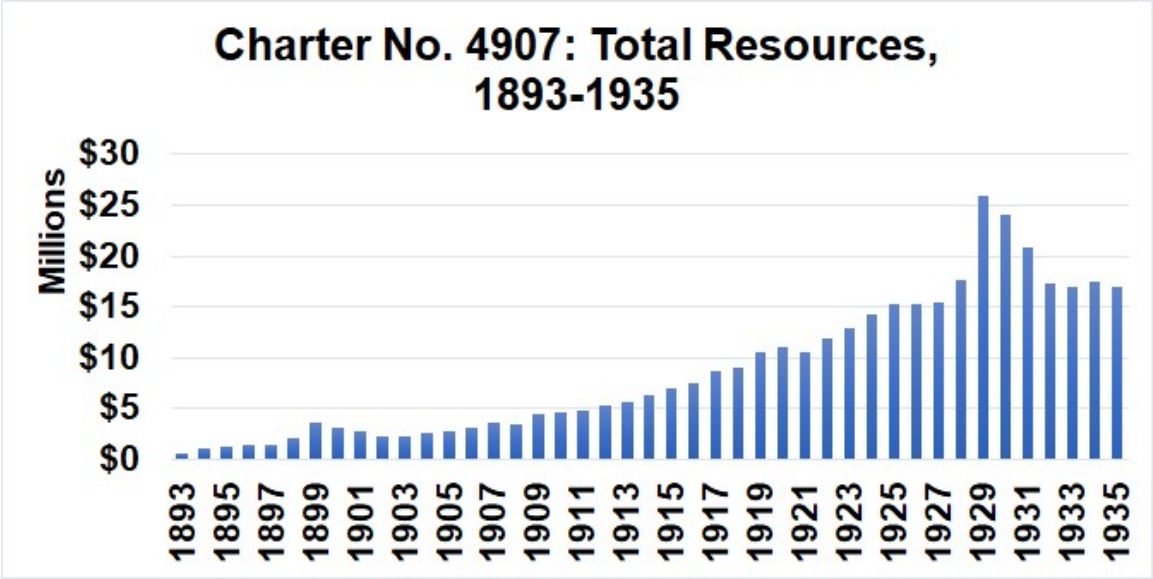
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$590.0K	$90.00K
1894	$1.178M	$88.00K
1895	$1.253M	$87.80K
1896	$1.359M	$18.00K
1897	$1.516M	$18.00K
1898	$2.144M	$90.00K
1899	$3.556M	$45.00K
1900	$3.183M	$200.0K
1901	$2.705M	$200.0K
1902	$2.272M	$50.00K
1903	$2.234M	$100.0K
1904	$2.695M	$180.0K
1905	$2.753M	$209.0K
1906	$3.110M	$200.0K
1907	$3.611M	$250.0K
1908	$3.520M	$227.8K
1909	$4.430M	$247.1K
1910	$4.629M	$244.2K
1911	$4.855M	$243.6K
1912	$5.306M	$250.0K
1913	$5.646M	$250.0K
1914	$6.314M	$497.3K
1915	$7.060M	$490.2K
1916	$7.598M	$250.0K
1917	$8.739M	$244.8K
1918	$9.112M	$246.8K
1919	$10.56M	$250.0K
1920	$11.02M	$239.6K
1921	$10.64M	$230.9K
1922	$11.96M	$250.0K
1923	$12.94M	$250.0K
1924	$14.22M	$250.0K
1925	$15.27M	$0
1926	$15.33M	$0
1927	$15.45M	$0
1928	$17.58M	$0
1929	$25.96M	$500.0K
1930	$24.15M	$500.0K
1931	$20.91M	$500.0K
1932	$17.24M	$990.8K
1933	$16.97M	$988.0K
1934	$17.41M	$1.000M
1935	$17.03M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 623-659.

Summary: 1914, 1915, and 1929-1935: During these years, Charter No. 4907 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts. Ranking range: 10th to 7th.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MA:15:113-MA:15:121

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. April 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 22, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4908 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Reynoldsville

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. "Temporary quarters in Centennial Hall Building, opposite Hotel Belknap" (1893)[1]
2. Nolan Block (1893)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 20, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: May 27, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4908.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 20: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

2006, May 1: Charter No. 4908, operating under title of Community First Bank, National Association, with headquarters in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, converted into a state bank under title of Community First Bank.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Camdon Mitchell (C. Mitchell) (1893-1902)
2. Scott McClelland (1903-1905)
3. John H. Kaucher (J.H. Kaucher) (1906-1929)
4. A. Wheeler (1930-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John H. Kaucher (1893-1905)
2. K.C. Schuckers (1906-1930)
3. E.E. Deible (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mitchell-Kaucher (1893-1902)
2. McClelland-Kaucher (1903-1905)
3. Kaucher-Schuckers (1906-1929)

4. Wheeler-Schuckers (1930)
5. Wheeler-Deible (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

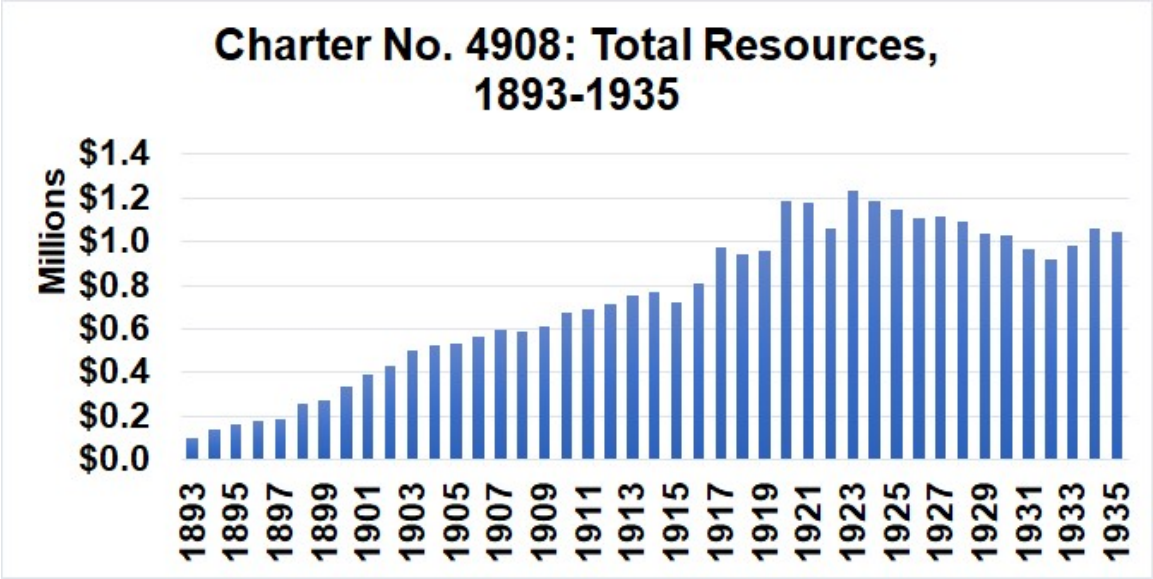
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$97.96K	$19.50K
1894	$136.4K	$27.00K
1895	$164.0K	$27.00K
1896	$178.6K	$31.50K
1897	$187.9K	$31.50K
1898	$254.0K	$31.00K
1899	$275.3K	$31.00K
1900	$337.2K	$35.00K
1901	$389.7K	$35.00K
1902	$432.0K	$35.00K
1903	$503.7K	$35.00K
1904	$522.7K	$35.00K
1905	$529.3K	$34.30K
1906	$560.2K	$34.50K
1907	$592.2K	$34.50K
1908	$584.7K	$35.00K
1909	$608.8K	$35.00K
1910	$676.6K	$73.40K
1911	$693.7K	$73.80K
1912	$714.1K	$73.40K
1913	$750.1K	$74.20K
1914	$768.7K	$74.50K
1915	$719.9K	$73.90K
1916	$809.4K	$73.70K
1917	$974.1K	$73.80K
1918	$943.4K	$73.30K
1919	$955.9K	$72.50K
1920	$1.183M	$74.30K
1921	$1.175M	$72.30K
1922	$1.063M	$70.90K
1923	$1.237M	$69.70K
1924	$1.186M	$70.10K
1925	$1.147M	$68.70K
1926	$1.107M	$70.80K
1927	$1.113M	$70.60K
1928	$1.090M	$71.05K
1929	$1.036M	$71.00K
1930	$1.030M	$75.00K
1931	$965.8K	$75.00K
1932	$921.9K	$75.00K
1933	$978.0K	$75.00K
1934	$1.062M	$75.00K
1935	$1.046M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:001-PA:22:003

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 20, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4909 (1893-1902)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1902)
Mercer, Pennsylvania
The Mercer County National Bank of Mercer

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 7, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 13, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1902):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4909.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 11, 1902; absorbed by Mercer County Trust Co."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1901).

President and cashier:

- President: Henry Robinson (1893-1901)
- Cashier: W.J. Robinson (1893-1901)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1901).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$123.2K	$11.25K
1894	$160.5K	$11.25K
1895	$156.0K	$11.25K
1896	$187.7K	$11.25K
1897	$211.8K	$11.25K
1898	$238.8K	$24.75K
1899	$274.0K	$33.75K
1900	$300.2K	$50.00K
1901	$314.9K	$50.00K

State and national rankings (1893-1901):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1901):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:004-PA:22:005

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- April 29, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4910 (1893-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1927)
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
The Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1898)
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1900-1927)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1911-1926)

Address list:

1. 4th Avenue and Wood (1898-1926)
2. 248 4th Avenue (1916, 1927)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 3, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 5, 1893.[2]
3. Opening date:

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4910.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1904, March 29 ✻ 678 ✻ The Tradesmens National Bank of Pittsburgh[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 3: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated March 5, 1927, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 5225, The Bank of Pittsburgh National Association."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. E.H. Jennings (1893-1909)
2. J.G. Jennings (1910-1912)

3. R.J. Davidson (1913-1914)
4. E.H. Jennings (1915-1923)
5. R.G. Jennings (1924-1926)

Cashiers:

1. F.A. Griffin (1893-1902)
2. H.M. Landis (1903)
3. W.C. Lowrie (1904-1912)
4. C.C. Hammond (1913-1919)
5. W.T. Davidson (1920-1926)

Bank officer pairings:

1. E.H. Jennings-Griffin (1893-1902)
2. E.H. Jennings-Landis (1903)
3. E.H. Jennings-Lowrie (1904-1909)
4. J.G. Jennings-Lowrie (1910-1912)
5. R.J. Davidson-Hammond (1913-1914)
6. E.H. Jennings-Hammond (1915-1919)
7. E.H. Jennings-W.T. Davidson (1920-1923)
8. R.G. Jennings-W.T. Davidson (1924-1926)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

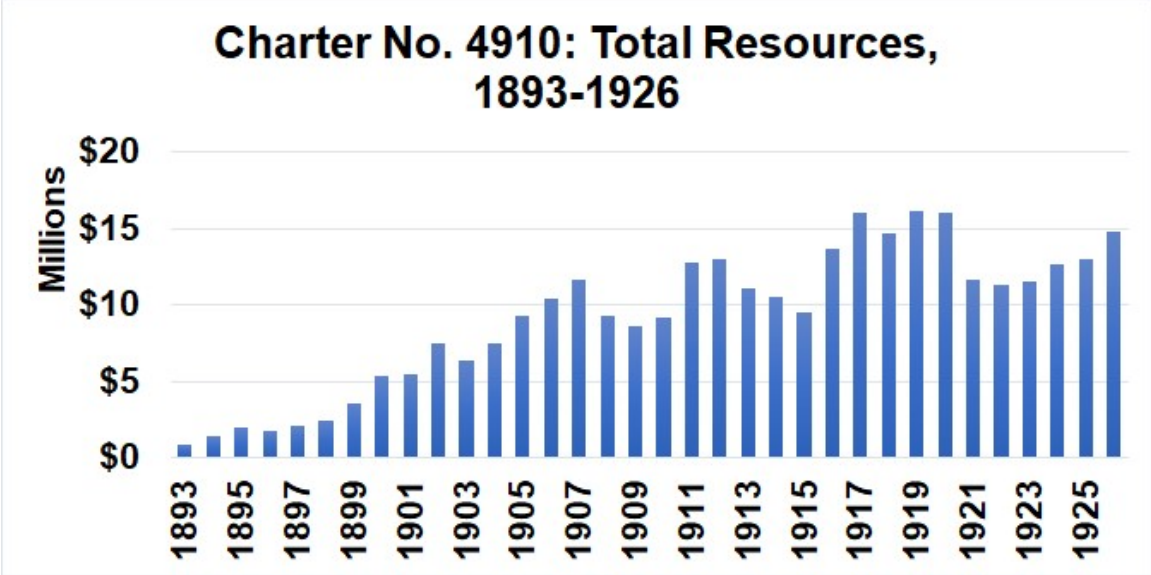
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$815.1K	$45.00K
1894	$1.403M	$45.00K
1895	$1.962M	$45.00K

1896	$1.744M	$45.00K
1897	$2.139M	$45.00K
1898	$2.385M	$45.00K

1899	$3.594M	90.00K
1900	$5.347M	$100.0K
1901	$5.507M	$100.0K
1902	$7.496M	$100.0K
1903	$6.311M	$100.0K
1904	$7.474M	$100.0K
1905	$9.346M	$100.0K
1906	$10.41M	$100.0K
1907	$11.63M	$100.0K
1908	$9.284M	$195.0K
1909	$8.632M	$195.0K
1910	$9.160M	$193.8K
1911	$12.82M	$193.5K
1912	$12.98M	$193.8K
1913	$11.12M	$190.4K
1914	$10.55M	$488.2K
1915	$9.506M	$195.0K
1916	$13.72M	$100.0K
1917	$16.06M	$99.50K
1918	$14.75M	$99.40K
1919	$16.22M	$100.0K
1920	$16.07M	$97.30K
1921	$11.66M	$97.80K
1922	$11.33M	$100.0K
1923	$11.60M	$98.40K
1924	$12.64M	$100.0K
1925	$13.03M	$100.0K
1926	$14.80M	$97.40K



State and national rankings (1893-1926):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:006-PA:22:014

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 29, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 29, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 3, 1913 ✻ Napier-Thompson ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4911 (1893-1896)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1896)
Rockwall, Texas
The Rockwall County National Bank of Rockwall

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 27, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: June 1, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1896):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4911.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 14, 1896"[3]; succeeded by E.W. Hardin & Co.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1895).

Presidents:

1. T.W. Bailey (1893)
2. E.W. Hardin (1894-1895)

Cashier:

- Frank Jones (1893-1895)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1895).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$93.71K	$11.25K
1894	$111.6K	$11.25K
1895	$102.2K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1893-1895):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1895):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: TX:06:066

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- May 1, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4912 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Stevens Point, Wisconsin
The Citizens National Bank of Stevens Point

Street address:

- Main Street (1893-1918)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 27, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: July 10, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4912.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 27: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]
- 1933, March 16: licensed following banking holiday.[6]

Conclusion of business:

1996, December 7: Charter No. 4912, operating under title of Bank One, Stevens Point, National Association, with headquarters in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Bank One, Wisconsin (state bank) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. R.C. Russell (1893-1898)
2. W.W. Spraggon (1899-1900)
3. Louis Brill (1901-1904)
4. E.J. Pfiffner (E.J.P. Pfiffner) (1905-1919)
5. E.A. Oberweiser (E.A. Oberweisn) (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. R.H. Russell (1893)
2. G.E. McDill (1894-1904)
3. R.B. Johnson (1905-1910)
4. T.L.N. Port (T.L.N. Post) (1911-1914)
5. C.S. Orthman (1915-1921)
6. A.C. Kingston (1922-1925)
7. C.W. Nason (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. R.C. Russell (1893)-R.H. Russell (1893)

2. R.C. Russell-McDill (1894-1898)
3. Spraggon-McDill (1899-1900)
4. Brill-McDill (1901-1904)
5. Pfiffner-Johnson (1905-1910)
6. Pfiffner-Port (1911-1914)
7. Pfiffner-Orthman (1915-1919)
8. Oberweiser-Orthman (1920-1921)
9. Oberweiser-Kingston (1922-1925)
10. Oberweiser-Nason (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

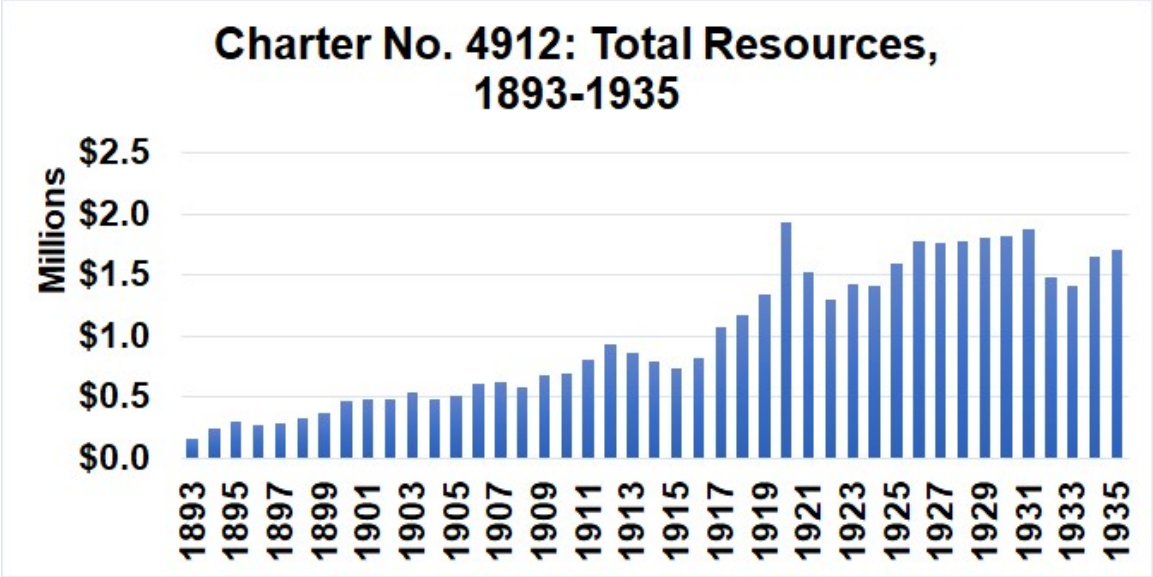
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$160.0K	$22.50K
1894	$250.0K	$22.50K
1895	$295.9K	$22.50K
1896	$272.5K	$22.50K
1897	$283.8K	$22.50K
1898	$333.1K	$22.50K
1899	$374.4K	$22.50K
1900	$465.4K	$25.00K
1901	$488.2K	$25.00K
1902	$483.0K	$25.00K
1903	$545.4K	$50.00K
1904	$480.3K	$50.00K
1905	$507.0K	$50.00K
1906	$615.5K	$50.00K
1907	$623.0K	$50.00K

1908	$579.7K	$75.00K
1909	$688.5K	$95.00K
1910	$700.6K	$95.00K
1911	$807.5K	$95.00K
1912	$933.4K	$95.00K
1913	$860.6K	$95.00K
1914	$802.2K	$95.00K
1915	$740.3K	$95.00K
1916	$823.9K	$95.00K
1917	$1.083M	$95.00K
1918	$1.176M	$95.00K
1919	$1.341M	$95.00K
1920	$1.931M	$95.00K
1921	$1.522M	$95.00K
1922	$1.300M	$95.00K

1923	$1.429M	$95.00K
1924	$1.416M	$94.10K
1925	$1.603M	$93.80K
1926	$1.777M	$93.90K
1927	$1.773M	$93.80K
1928	$1.783M	$93.95K
1929	$1.809M	$95.00K

1930	$1.827M	$95.00K
1931	$1.885M	$95.00K
1932	$1.479M	$95.00K
1933	$1.420M	$94.34K
1934	$1.651M	$95.00K
1935	$1.708M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WI:04:021-WI:04:026

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 9, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 9, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 27, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4913 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
New Kensington, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of New Kensington

Street address:

- Southeast corner of 9th Street and 5th Avenue (1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 6, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: June 28, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4913.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1908, November 7: suspended.[4]
- 1908, November 9: receivership[5]; (George C. Ball, receiver)[6]
- 1909, January 7: restored to solvency; resumed operations.[7]
- 1913, May 6: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]

Conclusion of business:

1961, September 30: voluntary liquidation: "The First National Bank of New Kensington, Pa. (4913), absorbed by Pittsburgh National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa."[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Lucien Clawson (1893-1894)
2. S.P. Brown (1895-1896)
3. D.S. Gailey (1897-1904)
4. John S. McKean (Jno. S. McKean; J.S. McKean) (1905-1908)
5. E.E. Patton (1909-1916)
6. Geo. M. Evans (G.M. Evans) (1917-1926)
7. F.E. Pratt (1927-1928)
8. H.B. Smith (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. D.B. Doty (1893-1907)
2. Frank E. Pratt (F.E. Pratt) (1908-1919)
3. H. Burus Smith (H.B. Smith) (1920-1926)
4. W.C. Black (1927-1928)
5. D.C. Shiarella (1929-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Clawson-Doty (1893-1894)

2. Brown-Doty (1895-1896)
3. Gailey-Doty (1897-1904)
4. McKean-Doty (1905-1907)
5. McKean-Pratt (1908)
6. Patton-Pratt (1909-1916)
7. Evans-Pratt (1917-1919)
8. Evans-Smith (1920-1926)
9. Pratt-Black (1927-1928)
10. Smith-Shiarella (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

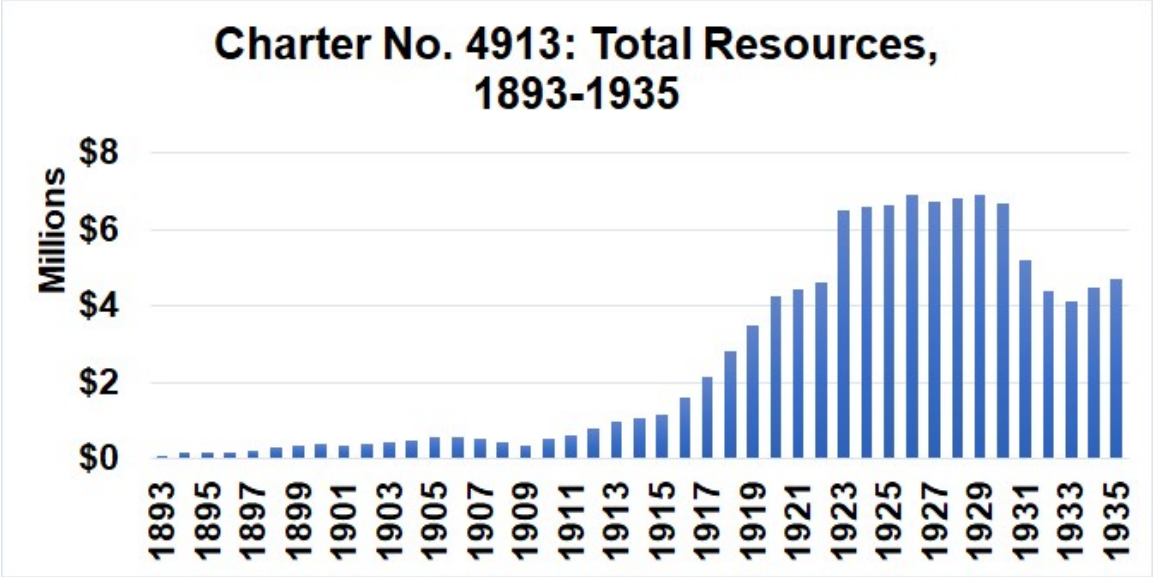
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$80.46K	$22.50K
1894	$147.7K	$22.50K
1895	$150.4K	$11.25K
1896	$158.1K	$11.25K
1897	$196.7K	$11.70K
1898	$270.0K	$26.55K
1899	$320.1K	$22.50K
1900	$362.7K	$50.00K
1901	$344.5K	$12.50K
1902	$380.1K	$12.50K
1903	$435.6K	$15.50K
1904	$494.0K	$50.00K
1905	$580.3K	$50.00K
1906	$553.5K	$50.00K
1907	$527.5K	$50.00K

1908	$411.4K	$50.00K
1909	$356.8K	$50.00K
1910	$508.5K	$50.00K
1911	$598.3K	$50.00K
1912	$770.6K	$50.00K
1913	$946.5K	$50.00K
1914	$1.064M	$49.55K
1915	$1.131M	$49.00K
1916	$1.612M	$49.10K
1917	$2.161M	$50.00K
1918	$2.819M	$49.30K
1919	$3.479M	$125.0K
1920	$4.259M	$122.9K
1921	$4.429M	$122.4K
1922	$4.622M	$125.0K

1923	$6.505M	$123.1K
1924	$6.598M	$125.0K
1925	$6.648M	$125.0K
1926	$6.917M	$123.0K
1927	$6.750M	$125.0K
1928	$6.818M	$123.0K
1929	$6.920M	$125.0K

1930	$6.694M	$125.0K
1931	$5.210M	$125.0K
1932	$4.415M	$125.0K
1933	$4.111M	$125.0K
1934	$4.463M	$125.0K
1935	$4.689M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:015-PA:22:017

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 10, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $10, $20
2. May 10, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $10, $20
3. May 6, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4914 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1914)
Matteawan, New York
The Matteawan National Bank

(II) (1914-1935)
Beacon, New York
The Matteawan National Bank of Beacon

Note: Matteawan is a neighborhood on Fishkill Creek, near the east bank of the Hudson River. On May 15, 1913, Matteawan was absorbed into the newly-incorporated city of Beacon.[1]

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 9, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 17, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: May 23, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4914.

None found.

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 9: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1914, April 29: title change (Title II)[6]

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1963, September 20: "Matteawan National Bank, Beacon, N.Y. (4914) . . . and The Farmers & Manufacturers National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (1312) . . . consolidated . . . under charter of the latter bank (1312), and under title 'Farmers-Matteawan National Bank.'"[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Theodore Brinckerhoff (Theo Brinckerhoff; T. Brinckerhoff) (1893-1909)
2. John P. Rider (1910-1914)
3. Samuel K. Phillips (Sam'l K. Phillips; S.K. Phillips) (1915-1922)
4. R.S. Tompkins (1923-1931)
5. F.W. Heaney (1932-1935)

Cashiers:

1. David Graham (1893-1914)
2. George M. Callahan (Geo. M. Callahan; G.M. Callahan) (1915-1923)
3. F.L. Callahan (1924-1928)
4. E.F. Howe (1929-1931)
5. E.J. Hager (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brinckerhoff-Graham (1893-1909)
2. Rider-Graham (1910-1914)
3. Phillips-G.M. Callahan (1915-1922)
4. Tompkins-G.M. Callahan (1923)
5. Tompkins-F.L. Callahan (1924-1928)
6. Tompkins-Howe (1929-1931)
7. Heaney-Hagar (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

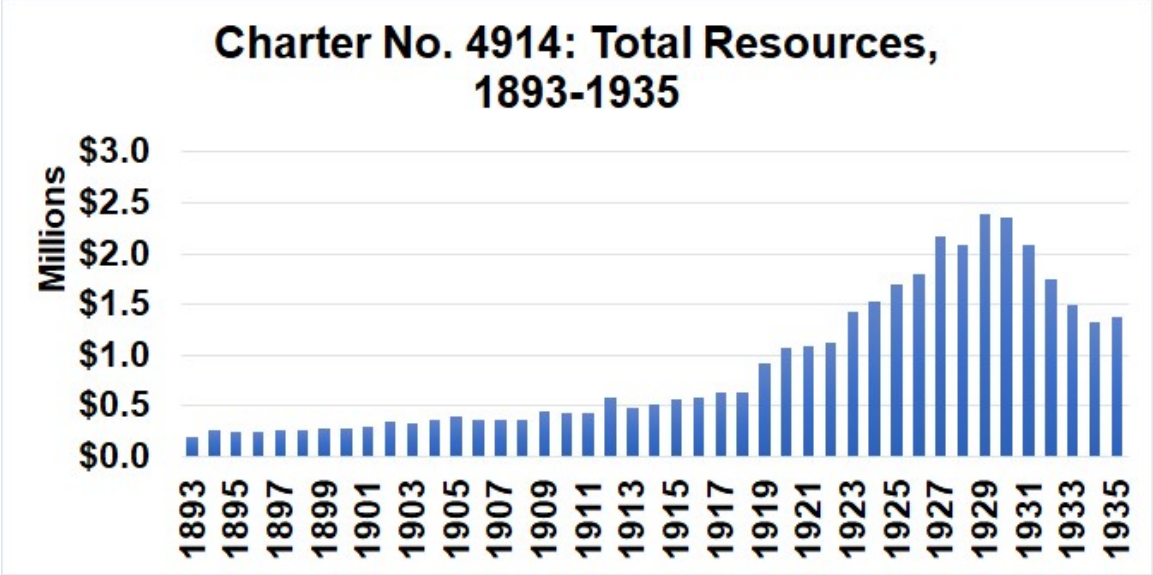
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$201.6K	$22.50K
1894	$264.4K	$21.50K
1895	$244.2K	$22.50K
1896	$248.9K	$27.00K
1897	$265.2K	$26.34K
1898	$258.9K	$27.00K
1899	$271.7K	$36.00K
1900	$282.6K	$40.00K
1901	$297.5K	$38.80K
1902	$353.0K	$40.00K
1903	$335.5K	$40.00K
1904	$358.8K	$40.00K
1905	$394.0K	$40.00K

1906	$362.0K	$39.20K
1907	$364.8K	$40.00K
1908	$363.6K	$40.00K
1909	$442.1K	$50.00K
1910	$432.6K	$50.00K
1911	$424.8K	$50.00K
1912	$576.4K	$100.0K
1913	$487.5K	$98.10K
1914	$514.2K	$100.0K
1915	$560.8K	$98.50K
1916	$587.2K	$100.0K
1917	$636.8K	$97.50K
1918	$637.3K	$99.00K

1919	$920.9K	$100.0K
1920	$1.070M	$99.50K
1921	$1.096M	$97.20K
1922	$1.118M	$100.0K
1923	$1.434M	$98.40K
1924	$1.536M	$98.70K
1925	$1.704M	$95.30K
1926	$1.792M	$98.00K
1927	$2.165M	$97.80K

1928	$2.085M	$98.10K
1929	$2.390M	$100.0K
1930	$2.354M	$100.0K
1931	$2.091M	$100.0K
1932	$1.754M	$100.0K
1933	$1.501M	$100.0K
1934	$1.335M	$100.0K
1935	$1.372M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:054-NY:19:059

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The Matteawan National Bank

1. May 13, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 13, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 9, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The Matteawan National Bank of Beacon

4. April 29, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4915 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Athens, Pennsylvania
The Farmers National Bank of Athens

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 1, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: May 27, 1893.[2]
3. Opening date: June 19, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4915.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 1: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1983, December 31: Charter No. 4915, operating under title of The Farmers National Bank of Athens, with headquarters in Athens, Pennsylvania,

merged with and subsequently operated as part of Citizens & Northern Bank (state bank) in Ralston, Pennsylvania.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Job Griffin (1893-1910)
2. John A. Morley (Jno. A. Morley) (1911-1914)
3. J.S. Thurston (1915-1926)
4. W.T. Page (1927-1935)

Cashiers:

1. O.L. Haverly (1893-1910)
2. Walter T. Page (W.T. Page; W.G. Page) (1911-1926)
3. C.F. Thurston (1927-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Griffin-Haverly (1893-1910)
2. Morley-Page (1911-1914)
3. J.S. Thurston-Page (1915-1926)
4. Page-C.F. Thurston (1927-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

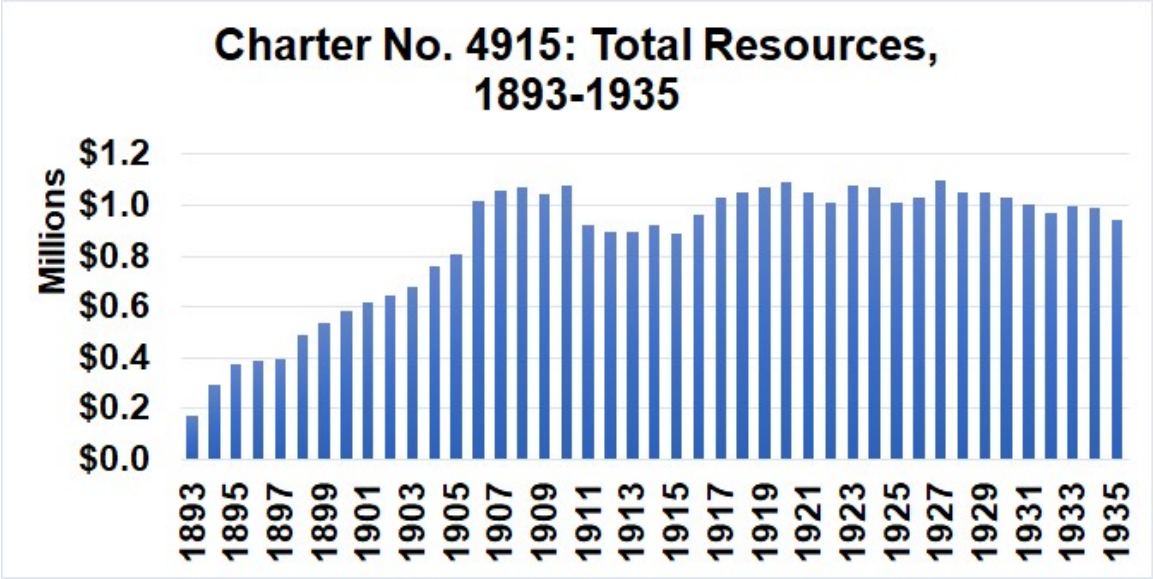
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$175.1K	$36.00K
1894	$295.5K	$45.00K
1895	$375.7K	$45.00K
1896	$386.7K	$45.00K
1897	$397.8K	$45.00K
1898	$492.8K	$45.00K
1899	$540.5K	$45.00K
1900	$586.6K	$50.00K
1901	$619.8K	$50.00K
1902	$645.5K	$12.50K
1903	$676.4K	$12.50K
1904	$759.2K	$12.50K
1905	$809.5K	$12.00K
1906	$1.020M	$75.00K
1907	$1.059M	$75.00K
1908	$1.073M	$75.00K
1909	$1.041M	$74.20K
1910	$1.077M	$73.60K
1911	$921.7K	$75.00K
1912	$892.4K	$71.80K
1913	$898.3K	$73.90K
1914	$925.8K	$74.50K
1915	$886.6K	$75.00K
1916	$960.5K	$74.10K
1917	$1.031M	$75.00K
1918	$1.051M	$75.00K
1919	$1.071M	$75.00K
1920	$1.090M	$73.90K
1921	$1.048M	$72.30K
1922	$1.014M	$75.00K
1923	$1.077M	$73.80K
1924	$1.073M	$75.00K
1925	$1.011M	$75.00K
1926	$1.033M	$73.70K
1927	$1.102M	$75.00K
1928	$1.050M	$74.10K
1929	$1.050M	$75.00K
1930	$1.029M	$75.00K
1931	$1.002M	$75.00K
1932	$969.6K	$75.00K
1933	$996.3K	$75.00K
1934	$990.4K	$75.00K
1935	$942.8K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:018-PA:22:020

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. May 15, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 1, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4916 (1893-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1932)
Wadena, Minnesota
The Merchants National Bank of Wadena

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 15, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: June 24, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4916.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 15: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2199.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 16, 1932.[7]
- Receivership completed: February 16, 1938.[8]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Leo Blanchette (1933)[9];

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Jacob J. Meyer (J.J. Meyer; J.J. Mayer) (1893-1924)
- Vacant [?] (1925)
2. I. Hazlett (1926-1931)

Cashiers:

1. A.L. Irwin (1893-1895)
2. W.E. Parker (1896-1914)
3. W.J. Browne (1915-1916)
4. Geo. E. Harris (G.E. Harris) (1917-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Meyer-Irwin (1893-1895)
2. Meyer-Parker (1896-1914)
3. Meyer-Browne (1915-1916)
4. Meyer-Harris (1917-1924)
- Unresolved (1925)
5. Hazlett-Harris (1926-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

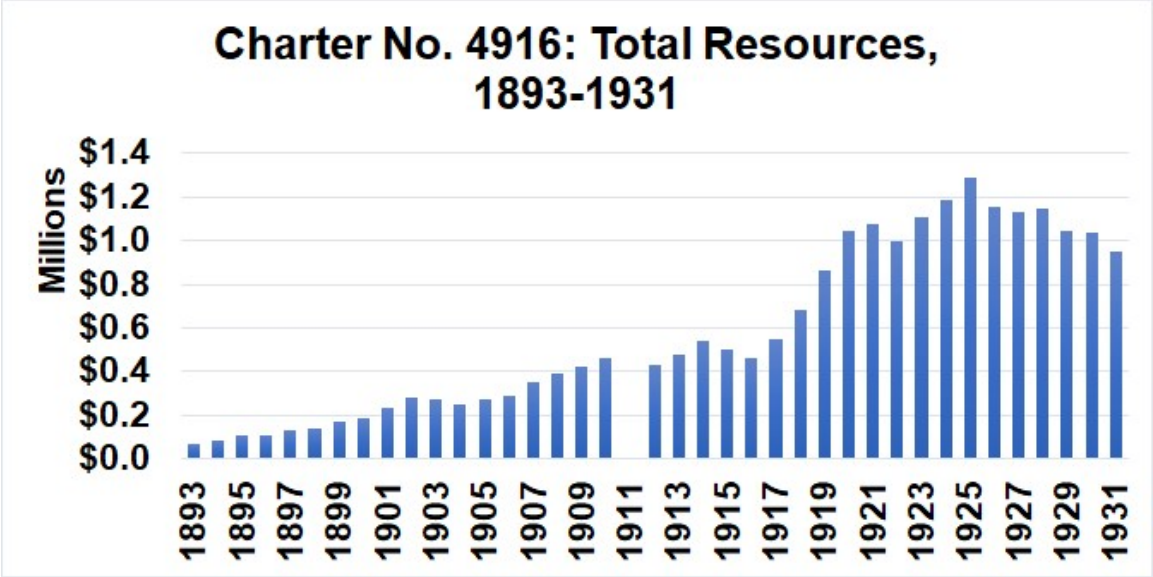
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$63.39K	$11.24K
1894	$84.40K	$11.25K
1895	$103.3K	$11.25K
1896	$108.4K	$11.25K
1897	$127.8K	$11.25K
1898	$141.7K	$11.25K
1899	$168.1K	$11.25K
1900	$183.5K	$11.25K
1901	$231.1K	$12.50K
1902	$276.1K	$25.00K
1903	$271.7K	$25.00K
1904	$245.1K	$25.00K
1905	$268.6K	$50.00K
1906	$290.3K	$50.00K
1907	$349.2K	$50.00K
1908	$391.0K	$50.00K
1909	$425.2K	$50.00K
1910	$459.1K	$50.00K
1911	$136.7K	$18.00K
1912	$428.9K	$50.00K
1913	$476.6K	$50.00K
1914	$538.1K	$50.00K
1915	$497.4K	$50.00K
1916	$457.7K	$50.00K
1917	$545.5K	$50.00K
1918	$679.0K	$50.00K
1919	$862.0K	$50.00K
1920	$1.042M	$50.00K
1921	$1.078M	$50.00K
1922	$1.000M	$50.00K
1923	$1.106M	$50.00K
1924	$1.189M	$50.00K

1925	$1.292M	$50.00K
1926	$1.158M	$49.40K
1927	$1.128M	$49.60K
1928	$1.147M	$50.00K

1929	$1.041M	$50.00K
1930	$1.035M	$50.00K
1931	$947.5K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:075-MN:03:079

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. May 15, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. May 15, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 15, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4917 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Newport, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Newport

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Centre Square (1893)[1]
2. New building at Northwest angle of Centre Square (1925)[2]

Antecedent:

- Peoples Bank[3] (earlier titles?); founded: 1875.[4]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 8, 1893.[5]
2. Charter date: May 23, 1893.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4917.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1905, March 1 ✻ 5245 ✻ The Perry County National Bank of Newport[7]

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 8: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]

Conclusion of business:

2007, June 16: Charter No. 4917, operating under title of The First National Bank of Newport, with headquarters in Newport, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Orrstown Bank (state bank) in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. James B. Eby (Jas. B. Eby) (1893-1910)
2. S.W. Seibert (1911-1912)
3. Wm. Emenheisn (Wm. Emenhuser) (1913-1915)
4. A.W. Kough (1916-1928)
- Vacant [?] (1929)
5. G.H. Frank (1930-1934)
6. A.L. Gelnett (1935)

Cashiers:

1. P.K. Brandt (R.K. Brandt; O.K. Brandt) (1893-1921)

2. G.H. Frank (1922-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Eby-Brandt (1893-1910)
2. Seibert-Brandt (1911-1912)
3. Emenheisn-Brandt (1913-1915)
4. Kough-Brandt (1916-1921)
5. Kough-G.H. Frank (1922-1928)
- Unresolved (1929)
6. G.H. Frank-G.H. Frank (Sr. and Jr.?) (1930-1934)
7. Gelnett-G.H. Frank (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

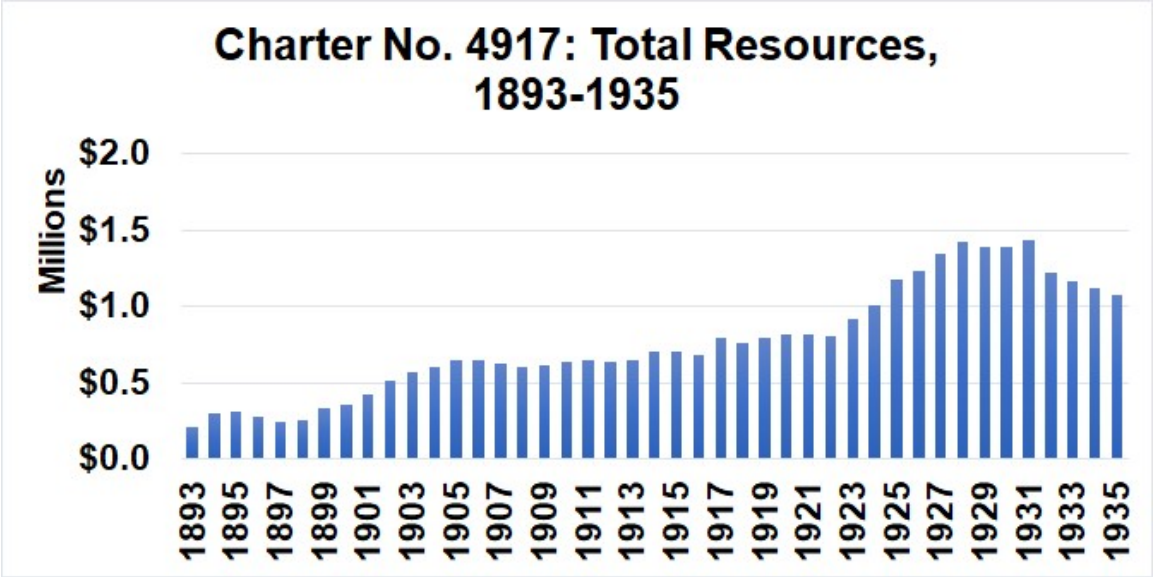
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$203.8K	$25.50K
1894	$300.2K	$26.97K
1895	$311.4K	$26.95K
1896	$277.4K	$26.98K
1897	$241.8K	$11.18K
1898	$255.5K	$11.19K
1899	$333.8K	$11.16K
1900	$350.9K	$12.50K
1901	$417.1K	$12.50K
1902	$511.6K	$12.50K
1903	$569.9K	$12.50K
1904	$606.9K	$12.36K

1905	$647.9K	$42.50K
1906	$647.4K	$42.19K
1907	$621.6K	$42.42K
1908	$605.8K	$41.70K
1909	$619.3K	$40.50K
1910	$635.4K	$41.40K
1911	$651.2K	$42.50K
1912	$632.7K	$42.43K
1913	$647.6K	$42.44K
1914	$700.2K	$42.32K
1915	$701.4K	$42.43K
1916	$677.7K	$42.50K

1917	$793.3K	$42.50K
1918	$755.2K	$42.50K
1919	$794.8K	$42.50K
1920	$814.2K	$42.50K
1921	$814.4K	$42.50K
1922	$803.0K	$42.50K
1923	$916.5K	$41.80K
1924	$1.009M	$42.50K
1925	$1.174M	$42.50K
1926	$1.238M	$41.70K

1927	$1.344M	$42.50K
1928	$1.420M	$42.20K
1929	$1.388M	$42.50K
1930	$1.390M	$42.50K
1931	$1.433M	$50.00K
1932	$1.217M	$50.00K
1933	$1.171M	$50.00K
1934	$1.124M	$50.00K
1935	$1.071M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:021-PA:22:025

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 15, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 8, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4918 (1893-1923)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1893-1913)
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
The National Bank of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh

(II) (1913-1923)
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Western National Bank of Pittsburgh

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1898-1898)
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1900-1923)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1914-1923)

Address list:

1. Penn Avenue (1893)[1]
2. 958 Penn Avenue (1893[2], 1898)
3. Corner of Penn Avenue and 9th (1900-1923)
4. 901 Penn Avenue (1909-1922)

Antecedent:

- Unidentified antecedent; established: 1868.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 17, 1893.[4]

2. Charter date: June 8, 1893.[5]
3. Opening date: September 4, 1893.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1923):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4918.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1910, February 14 ✻ 432 ✻ The Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 17: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.
- 1913, May 17: title change (Title II).[8]
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 27, 1923; absorbed by No. 3871 [*sic!* --- typographical error; actually 3874], The Monongahela National Bank of Pittsburgh."[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).[11]

Presidents:

1. James Hemphill (1893-1896)

2. Charles McKnight (Chas. McKnight; C. McKnight) (1897-1923)

Cashiers:

1. Charles McKnight (1893-1896)
2. George S. Macrum (Geo. S. Macrum; G.S. Macrum) (1897-1909)
3. J.S.M. Phillips (1910-1911)
4. H.C. Burchinal (H.C. Burckinal) (1912-1923)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hemphill-McKnight (1893-1896)
2. McKnight-Macrum (1897-1909)
3. McKnight-Phillips (1910-1911)
4. McKnight-Burchinal (1912-1923)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

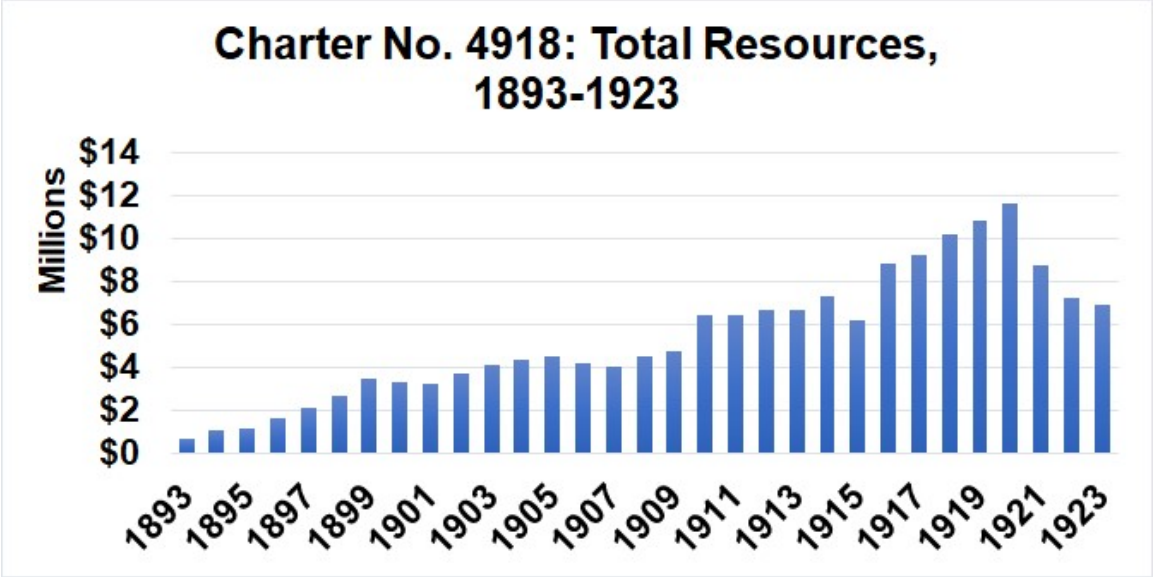
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$647.2K	$180.0K
1894	$1.101M	$45.00K
1895	$1.188M	$99.00K
1896	$1.678M	$234.0K
1897	$2.102M	$147.6K
1898	$2.685M	$319.5K
1899	$3.480M	$45.00K
1900	$3.320M	$50.00K
1901	$3.246M	$50.00K
1902	$3.695M	$50.00K
1903	$4.100M	$500.0K
1904	$4.352M	$500.0K
1905	$4.512M	$500.0K
1906	$4.177M	$500.0K
1907	$4.045M	$500.0K
1908	$4.540M	$500.0K
1909	$4.765M	$497.0K
1910	$6.484M	$794.6K

1911	$6.483M	$800.0K
1912	$6.709M	$795.4K
1913	$6.697M	$796.5K
1914	$7.303M	$1.038K
1915	$6.233M	$795.5K
1916	$8.831M	$793.5K
1917	$9.261M	$798.8K
1918	$10.25M	$793.6K
1919	$10.86M	$800.0K
1920	$11.65M	$790.8K
1921	$8.770M	$795.3K
1922	$7.258M	$0
1923	$6.973M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1923):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1921):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:026-PA:22:029

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The National Bank of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh

1. May 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. May 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) Western National Bank of Pittsburgh

3. May 18, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4919 (pseudo) (1893)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893)
Stockton, Illinois
The First National Bank of Stockton

Note: This bank was never operational; its charter number was later reassigned to The Blairsville National Bank of Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

Paper money (c. 1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: IL:07:059

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- May 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

No bank notes were issued. This variety is known exclusively as a printers proof in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution.

Charter No. 4919 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1934)
Blairsville, Pennsylvania
The Blairsville National Bank

Street address:

- Market Street (anticipated) (1893)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 9, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: October 11, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4919.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, June 9: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 20: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 336)[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 24, 1934; succeeded by No. 13868, Blairsville National Bank."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1933).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John H. Devers (Jno. H. Devers) (1893[11], 1894-1897)
2. Thomas H. Long (Thos. H. Long; T.H. Long) (1898-1929)
3. H.P. Rhoads (1930-1933)

Cashiers:

1. Robert M. Wilson (Robt. M. Wilson) (1893[12], 1894-1902)
2. E.E. Lewis (1903-1904)
3. H.P. Rhoads (1905-1929)
4. H.B. Baker (1930-1933)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Devers-Wilson (1893-1897)
2. Long-Wilson (1898-1902)
3. Long-Lewis (1903-1904)
4. Long-Rhoads (1905-1929)
5. Rhoads-Baker (1930-1933)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

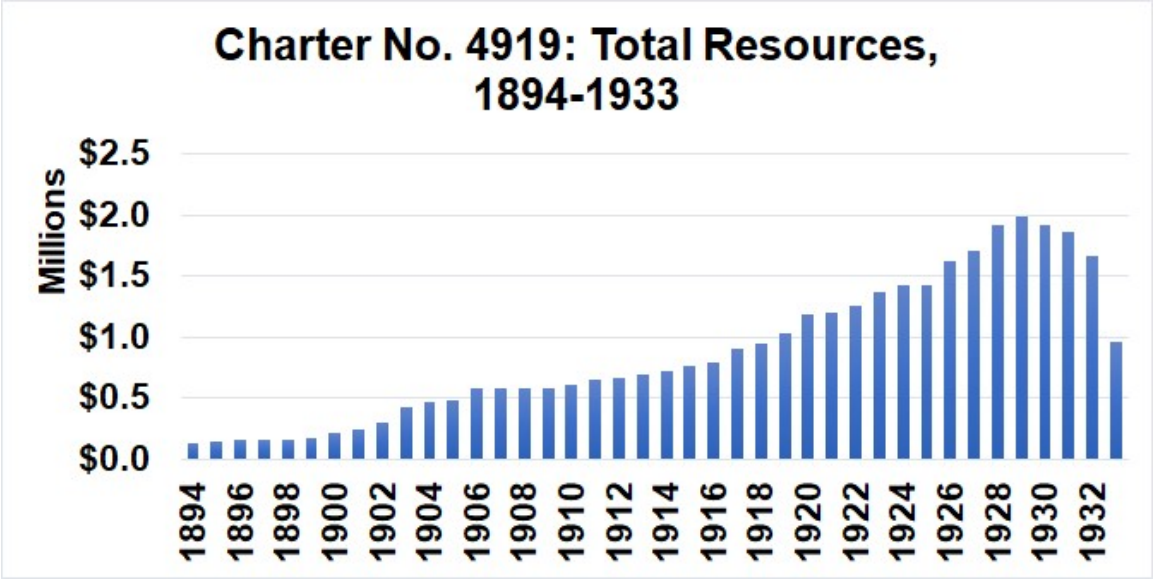
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1933).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$134.3K	$11.25K
1895	$142.4K	$11.25K
1896	$157.8K	$15.00K
1897	$157.4K	$15.30K
1898	$158.6K	$14.80K
1899	$181.3K	$11.25K
1900	$220.5K	$12.50K
1901	$243.3K	$12.50K
1902	$296.2K	$12.00K
1903	$427.6K	$12.50K
1904	$471.3K	$25.00K
1905	$491.5K	$25.00K
1906	$583.9K	$25.00K
1907	$585.4K	$25.00K
1908	$590.9K	$49.00K
1909	$584.9K	$50.00K
1910	$611.5K	$50.00K
1911	$654.4K	$49.10K
1912	$671.9K	$50.00K
1913	$697.8K	$49.30K
1914	$725.9K	$49.60K
1915	$772.2K	$50.00K
1916	$792.4K	$49.40K
1917	$912.7K	$49.30K
1918	$948.0K	$50.00K
1919	$1.031M	$50.00K
1920	$1.196M	$49.05K
1921	$1.200M	$49.00K
1922	$1.267M	$50.00K
1923	$1.373M	$48.80K
1924	$1.428M	$50.00K
1925	$1.435M	$50.00K
1926	$1.630M	$98.20K
1927	$1.715M	$100.0K
1928	$1.923M	$100.0K
1929	$1.987M	$100.0K
1930	$1.916M	$100.0K
1931	$1.860M	$100.0K
1932	$1.663M	$100.0K
1933	$957.8K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1933):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:030-PA:22:032

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 11, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. October 11, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. June 9, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4920 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Decatur, Illinois
The National Bank of Decatur

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Prairie and Water Streets (1908)[1]
2. Corner of Water and South Park Streets (1914)[2]
3. North Water at South Park (1925)[3]
4. Water Street above Central Park (1926)[4]
5. 130 North Water Street (1935)[5]

Antecedent:

- The Decatur National Bank (Charter No. 2124) (1873-1893)[6]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 16, 1893.[7]
2. Charter date: June 1, 1893.[8]
3. Opening date: June 1, 1893.[9]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4920.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 16: charter expiration date[10]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[11]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[12]

Conclusion of business:

2004, November 10: Charter No. 4920, operating under title of The First National Bank of Decatur, with headquarters in Decatur, Illinois, merged with and became a branch of BankIllinois (state bank) in Champaign, Illinois, which thereupon changed its title to Main Street Bank & Trust.[13]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. Kilburn H. Roby (K.H. Roby) (1893-1903)
2. D.S. Shellabarger (1904-1910)
3. B.O. McReynolds (1911-1914)
4. J.A. Meriweather (1915-1930)
5. H.R. Gregory (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. B.O. McReynolds (1893-1910)
2. J.A. Meriweather (1911-1914)
3. W.A. Phares (1915-1916)
4. H.R. Gregory (1917-1930)
5. S.J. Bradfield (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Roby-McReynolds (1893-1903)
2. Shellabarger-McReynolds (1904-1910)
3. McReynolds-Meriweather (1911-1914)
4. Meriweather-Phares (1915-1916)
5. Meriweather-Gregory (1917-1930)
6. Gregory-Bradfield (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

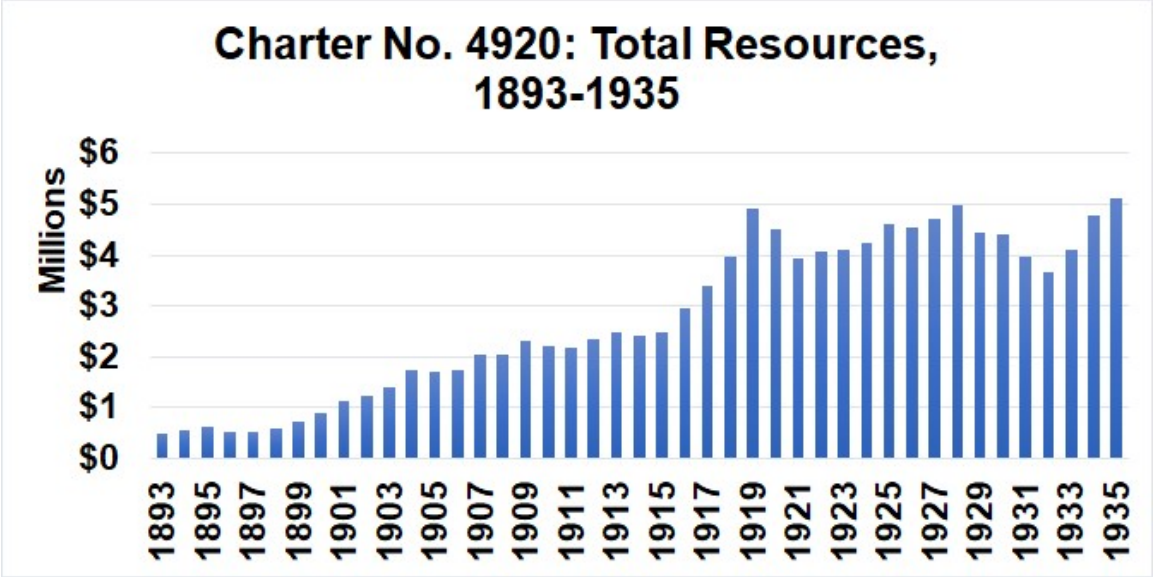
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$499.6K	$22.50K
1894	$570.1K	$22.50K
1895	$610.3K	$22.50K
1896	$521.0K	$22.50K
1897	$511.2K	$22.50K
1898	$584.3K	$22.50K
1899	$725.0K	$45.00K
1900	$880.3K	$50.00K
1901	$1.122M	$50.00K
1902	$1.246M	$50.00K
1903	$1.416M	$100.0K
1904	$1.747M	$100.0K
1905	$1.705M	$127.0K
1906	$1.735M	$127.0K
1907	$2.047M	$200.0K
1908	$2.054M	$200.0K
1909	$2.323M	$197.2K
1910	$2.229M	$194.7K
1911	$2.195M	$200.0K
1912	$2.345M	$200.0K
1913	$2.469M	$246.7K
1914	$2.424M	$250.0K
1915	$2.487M	$250.0K
1916	$2.974M	$250.0K
1917	$3.411M	$250.0K
1918	$3.985M	$250.0K
1919	$4.902M	$238.9K
1920	$4.523M	$246.1K
1921	$3.927M	$291.7K
1922	$4.069M	$300.0K
1923	$4.102M	$300.0K
1924	$4.239M	$300.0K

1925	$4.607M	$292.2K
1926	$4.537M	$295.9K
1927	$4.729M	$300.0K
1928	$4.973M	$296.3K
1929	$4.434M	$300.0K
1930	$4.415M	$300.0K
1931	$3.983M	$300.0K
1932	$3.659M	$300.0K
1933	$4.122M	$300.0K
1934	$4.799M	$0
1935	$5.137M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:060-IL:07:065

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 22, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 17, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4921 (1893-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1926)
Waukon, Iowa
The First National Bank of Waukon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Waukon[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 22, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 29, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: June 5, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4921.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, April 22: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: November 30, 1925.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 977.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 18, 1926.[9]
- Receivership completed: April 24, 1934.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: William G. Kane (1930)[11]; J.P. Rigler (1932)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. B.F. Boomer (1893)
2. W.J. Mitchell (1894-1896)
3. John M. Barthell (J.M. Barthell) (1897-1901)
4. O.J. Hager (1902-1925)

Cashiers:

1. Allen B. Boomer (1893)[14]
2. O.J. Hager (1893-1901)
3. A.T. Nierling (1902-1920)
4. E.A. Allanson (1921)
5. O.H. Grangaad (listed as assistant cashier in 1922) (1922-1924)
6. J.C. Ludeking (1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. B.F. Boomer-A.B. Boomer (1893)[15]
2. B.F. Boomer-Hager (1893)
3. Mitchell-Hager (1894-1896)
4. Barthell-Hager (1897-1901)
5. Hager-Nierling (1902-1920)
6. Hager-Allanson (1921)
7. Hagar-Grangaad (1922-1924)
8. Hagar-Ludeking (1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

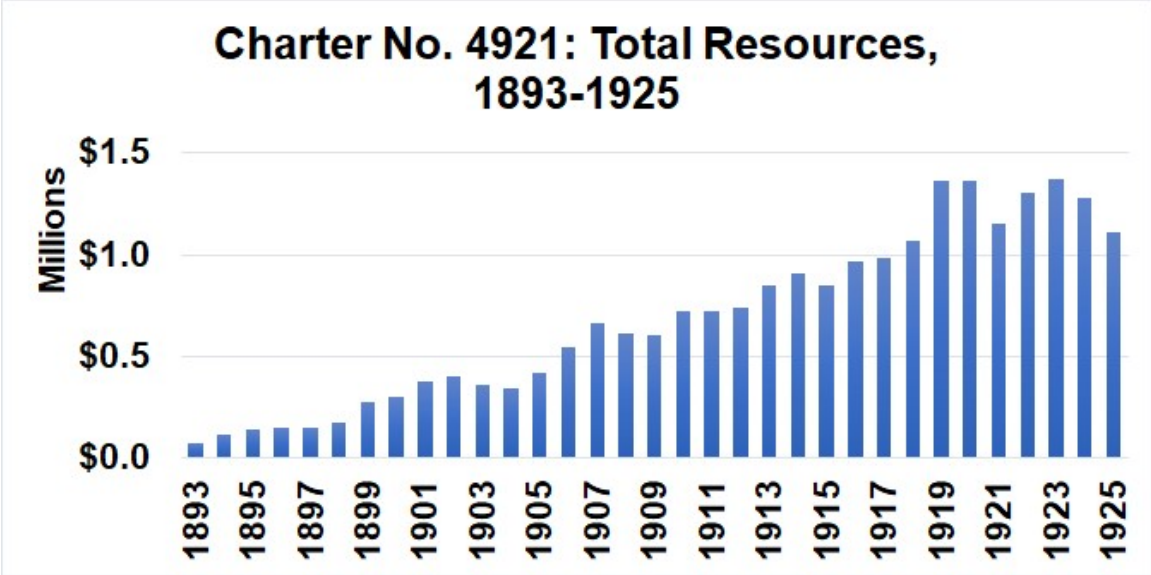
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$72.63K	$11.25K
1894	$115.5K	$11.25K
1895	$137.2K	$11.25K
1896	$145.0K	$11.25K
1897	$151.6K	$11.25K
1898	$177.2K	$11.25K
1899	$271.3K	$11.25K
1900	$299.5K	$20.00K
1901	$380.0K	$30.00K
1902	$397.4K	$30.00K
1903	$360.0K	$30.00K
1904	$340.5K	$30.00K
1905	$422.1K	$30.00K
1906	$546.0K	$50.00K
1907	$665.5K	$50.00K
1908	$609.7K	$50.00K
1909	$608.0K	$50.00K
1910	$719.3K	$50.00K
1911	$724.1K	$50.00K
1912	$737.7K	$50.00K
1913	$847.7K	$80.00K
1914	$911.3K	$100.0K
1915	$849.9K	$100.0K
1916	$969.9K	$100.0K
1917	$986.1K	$100.0K
1918	$1.072M	$100.0K
1919	$1.362M	$100.0K
1920	$1.367M	$98.40K

1921	$1.156M	$98.50K
1922	$1.306M	$100.0K
1923	$1.372M	$100.0K

1924	$1.283M	$100.0K
1925	$1.114M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1893-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:05:004-IA:05:008

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 24, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 22, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4922 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Atlanta, Texas
The First National Bank of Atlanta

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Citizens Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 13, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: May 25, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: May 31, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4922.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 13: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1994, January 3: Charter No. 4922, operating under title of The First National Bank of Atlanta, with headquarters in Atlanta, Texas, merged with

and subsequently operated as part of The First National Bank of Hughes Springs in Hughes Springs, Texas.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Hardy A. O'Neal[10] (H.A. O'Neal) (1893)
2. M. Jacobs (1894-1896)
3. A.C. Smith (1897-1898)
4. M. Jacobs (1899)
5. A.C. Smith (1900-1902)
6. J.G. King (1903-1906)
7. Jno. J. Ellington (1907-1910)
8. R.P. Dunklin (1911-1916)
9. J.G. King (1917-1921)
10. T.R. Richey (J.R. Richey) (1922-1935)

Cashiers:

1. J.W. Campbell (1893)
2. B.F. Ellington (1894-1902)
3. Patrick C. Willis (Pat. C. Willis) (1903-1906)
4. J.G. King (1907-1916)
5. R.P. Dunklin (1917-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. O'Neal-Campbell (1893)
2. Jacobs-B.F. Ellington (1894-1896)

3. Smith-B.F. Ellington (1897-1898)
4. Jacobs-B.F. Ellington (1899)
5. Smith-B.F. Ellington (1900-1902)
6. King-Willis (1903-1906)
7. J.J. Ellington-King (1907-1910)
8. Dunklin-King (1911-1916)
9. King-Dunklin (1917-1921)
10. Richey-Dunklin (1922-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

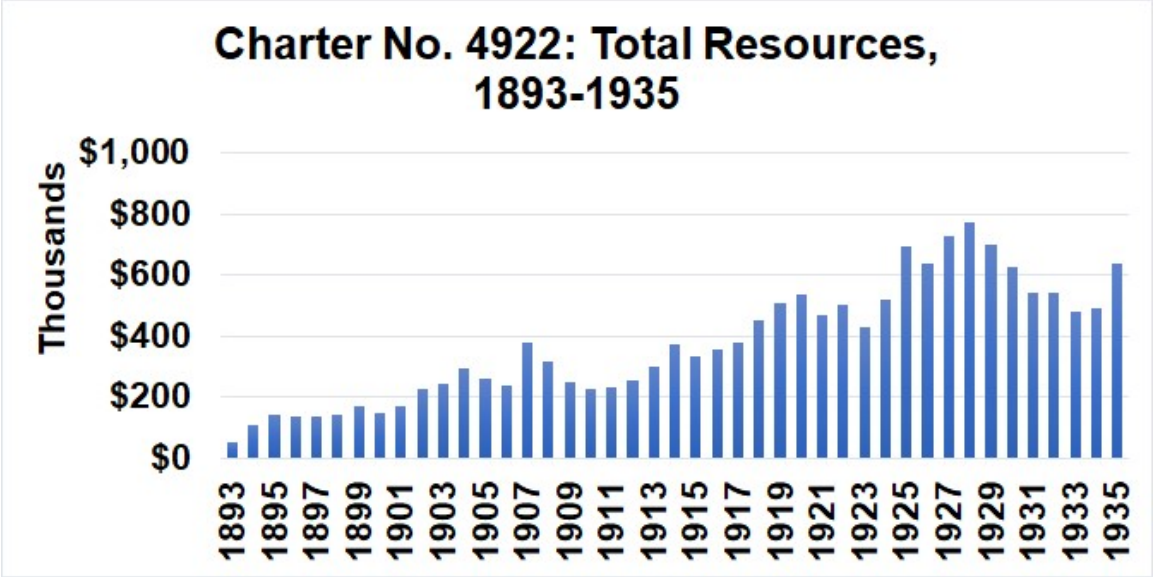
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$55.57K	$11.25K
1894	$109.1K	$11.25K
1895	$142.5K	$11.25K
1896	$138.5K	$11.25K
1897	$136.8K	$11.25K
1898	$140.8K	$11.25K
1899	$172.7K	$11.25K
1900	$151.4K	$12.50K
1901	$173.3K	$12.50K
1902	$226.6K	$12.50K
1903	$243.3K	$18.75K
1904	$294.9K	$18.75K
1905	$262.2K	$18.75K
1906	$238.2K	$18.75K
1907	$377.9K	$18.70K
1908	$315.8K	$18.75K
1909	$250.5K	$18.75K
1910	$227.8K	$18.75K
1911	$232.1K	$18.75K
1912	$257.5K	$18.75K
1913	$298.8K	$18.75K
1914	$373.4K	$109.5K
1915	$336.3K	$75.00K
1916	$356.6K	$75.00K
1917	$382.0K	$75.00K
1918	$452.3K	$74.30K
1919	$512.4K	$75.00K
1920	$540.4K	$73.30K
1921	$470.9K	$74.50K
1922	$503.4K	$75.00K
1923	$432.2K	$50.00K
1924	$522.8K	$50.00K

1925	$693.0K	$50.00K
1926	$636.7K	$50.00K
1927	$730.5K	$50.00K
1928	$772.8K	$50.00K
1929	$701.4K	$50.00K
1930	$627.5K	$50.00K
1931	$546.2K	$50.00K
1932	$543.8K	$50.00K
1933	$482.6K	$49.46K
1934	$490.9K	$50.00K
1935	$640.2K	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:067-TX:06:069

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. May 25, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 13, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4923 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Ephrata, Pennsylvania
The Farmer's National Bank of Ephrata
The Farmers National Bank of Ephrata

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Office in building later known as Mt. Vernon Inn (1893-1898)[1]
2. West Main Street (1898-1914)[2]
3. 22 West Main Street (1899)[3]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 27, 1893.[4]
2. Charter date: July 13, 1893.[5]
3. Opening date: July 24, 1893.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4923.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 27: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[8]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[9]

Conclusion of business:

1972, July 17: Pennsylvania: The Farmers National Bank of Ephrata (4923) and Farmers First National Bank of Lititz (5773) merged under charter of the latter bank (5773) and under title of Farmers First National Bank, Ephrata.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. H.J. Meixell (1893-1898)
2. Adam Geist (1899-1904)
3. John F. Mentzer (J.F. Mentzer) (1905-1935)

Cashiers:

1. H.M. Shnavely (H.M. Shuavely) (1893-1922)
2. H.R. Mosler (H.R. Mosher; H.R. Mohler) (1923-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Meixell-Shnavely (1893-1898)
2. Geist-Shnavely (1899-1904)
3. Mentzer-Schnavely (1905-1922)

4. Mentzer-Mosler (1923-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

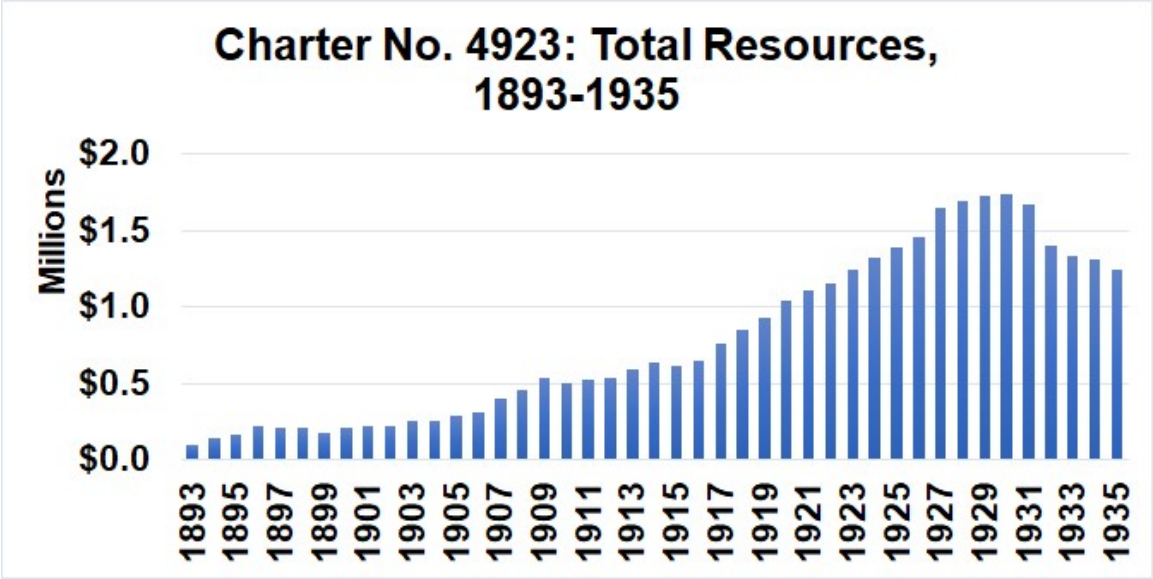
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$98.96K	$22.50K
1894	$137.5K	$11.25K
1895	$158.7K	$11.25K
1896	$224.1K	$44.70K
1897	$212.9K	$44.10K
1898	$205.9K	$45.00K
1899	$174.7K	$22.50K
1900	$205.9K	$50.00K
1901	$222.7K	$25.00K
1902	$221.8K	$12.50K
1903	$252.2K	$49.59K
1904	$249.8K	$50.00K
1905	$288.3K	$50.00K
1906	$313.5K	$50.00K
1907	$394.7K	$50.00K
1908	$452.8K	$49.60K
1909	$531.3K	$74.69K
1910	$500.2K	$73.97K
1911	$526.6K	$74.39K
1912	$531.5K	$75.00K
1913	$585.8K	$72.43K
1914	$634.5K	$74.40K
1915	$617.2K	$73.89K
1916	$652.7K	$73.91K
1917	$757.1K	$70.40K
1918	$844.9K	$70.69K
1919	$932.2K	$68.66K
1920	$1.039M	$73.50K
1921	$1.105M	$73.50K
1922	$1.159M	$75.00K
1923	$1.243M	$73.80K
1924	$1.326M	$75.00K
1925	$1.388M	$75.00K
1926	$1.464M	$73.30K
1927	$1.654M	$75.00K
1928	$1.698M	$73.80K
1929	$1.731M	$75.00K
1930	$1.744M	$75.00K
1931	$1.672M	$75.00K
1932	$1.401M	$75.00K
1933	$1.336M	$75.00K
1934	$1.314M	$75.00K
1935	$1.247M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:033-PA:22:038

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. June 2, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 2, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 27, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4924 (1893-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1897)
Itasca, Texas
The Citizens National Bank of Itasca

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 27, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: July 28, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4924.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 23, 1897; merged with No. 4461, The First National Bank of Itasca."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

President and cashier:

- President: R.P. Edrington (1893-1897)
- Cashier: E.E. Griffin (1893-1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1897).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$93.18K	$13.50K
1894	$149.4K	$13.50K
1895	$165.1K	$13.50K
1896	$128.8K	$13.50K
1897	$128.8K	$13.50K

State and national rankings (1893-1897):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: TX:06:070

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- June 5, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4925 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Liberty, New York
The Sullivan County National Bank of Liberty

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. E.R. Dusinbery's new building (1893)[1]; thereafter removed to:
2. Wedemeyer Building (1893)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 29, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: June 8, 1893.[4]
3. Opening date: July 21, 1893.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4925.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 29: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1983, July 1: Charter No. 4925, operating under title of The Sullivan County National bank of Liberty, with headquarters in Liberty, New York, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Norstar Bank of the Hudson Valley, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Newburgh, New York.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Armold J.D. Wedemeyer[11] (A.J.D. Wedemeyer) (1893-1895)
2. James C. Young (J.C. Young) (1896-1914)
3. R.A. Monroe (1915-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Van B. Pruyn (1893-1894)
2. Frank Barber (1895-1901)
3. Warner E. Sprague (W.E. Sprague) (1902-1905)
4. H.C. Baldwin (1906-1927)
5. I. Young (1928-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wedemeyer-Pruyn (1893-1894)
2. Wedemeyer-Barber (1895)
3. J.C. Young-Barber (1896-1901)
4. J.C. Young-Sprague (1902-1905)
5. J.C. Young-Baldwin (1906-1914)
6. Monroe-Baldwin (1915-1927)
7. Monroe-I. Young (1928-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

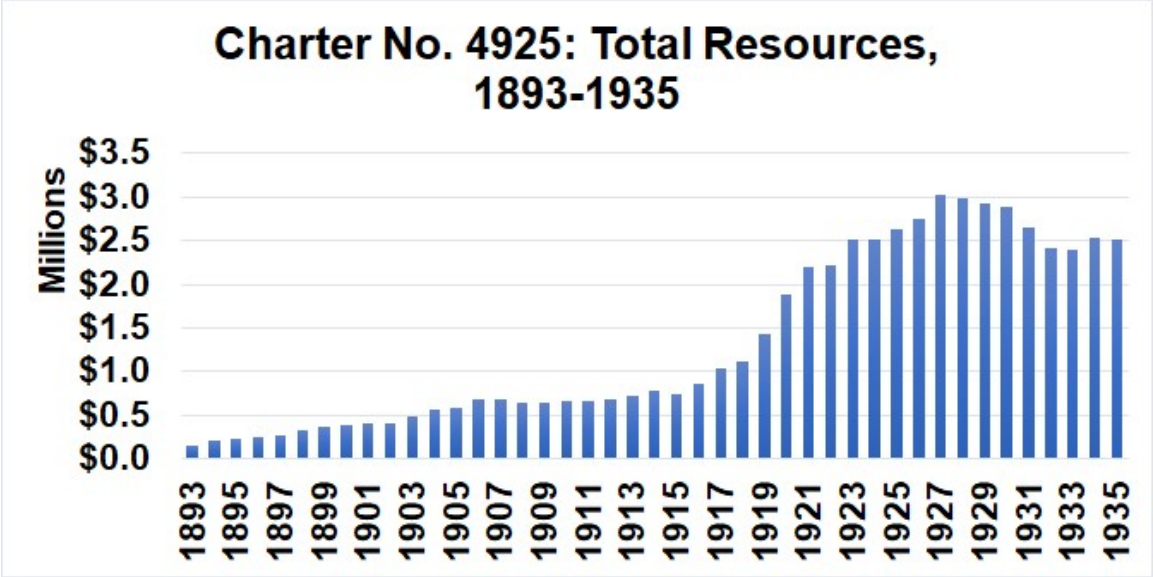
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$143.5K	$11.25K
1894	$210.0K	$11.25K
1895	$229.6K	$11.25K
1896	$243.4K	$11.25K
1897	$270.7K	$11.25K
1898	$322.9K	$11.25K
1899	$362.0K	$11.25K
1900	$386.0K	$12.50K
1901	$404.1K	$12.50K
1902	$395.7K	$12.50K
1903	$483.9K	$12.50K
1904	$558.9K	$12.50K
1905	$577.9K	$12.50K
1906	$688.0K	$12.50K
1907	$648.8K	$12.50K

1908	$642.9K	$12.50K
1909	$643.4K	$12.50K
1910	$659.1K	$12.50K
1911	$658.1K	$25.00K
1912	$672.2K	$35.00K
1913	$727.4K	$36.10K
1914	$772.0K	$37.50K
1915	$729.8K	$36.50K
1916	$866.5K	$36.60K
1917	$1.028M	$36.70K
1918	$1.105M	$37.00K
1919	$1.427M	$35.00K
1920	$1.879M	$35.60K
1921	$2.189M	$34.90K
1922	$2.219M	$37.50K

1923	$2.506M	$36.60K
1924	$2.520M	$36.40K
1925	$2.633M	$36.30K
1926	$2.745M	$36.80K
1927	$3.019M	$36.50K
1928	$2.994M	$37.50K
1929	$2.924M	$37.50K

1930	$2.890M	$37.50K
1931	$2.645M	$37.50K
1932	$2.413M	$100.0K
1933	$2.400M	$100.0K
1934	$2.524M	$100.0K
1935	$2.509M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:062-NY:19:067

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 5, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. June 5, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 29, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4926 (1893-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1933)
Frostburg, Maryland
The Citizens National Bank of Frostburg

Street address:

- Office in east wing of Moat's Opera House (1894)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 24, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: June 12, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date:

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4926.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 24: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 16: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 93)[8] (E.G. Hitchens, conservator)[9]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2304.[10]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 8, 1933.[11]
- Receivership completed: July 15, 1941.[12]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Thomas B. Finan (1933, 1937)[13]; George S. Arnold (1939)[14];

Intended succession: It was announced in February 1934 that Charter No. 4926 was to be succeeded by Charter No. 13979.[15]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. Davisson Armstrong (D. Armstrong) (1893-1931)
2. E.G. Hitchins (1932)

Cashier:

- Frank Watts (F. Watts) (1893-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

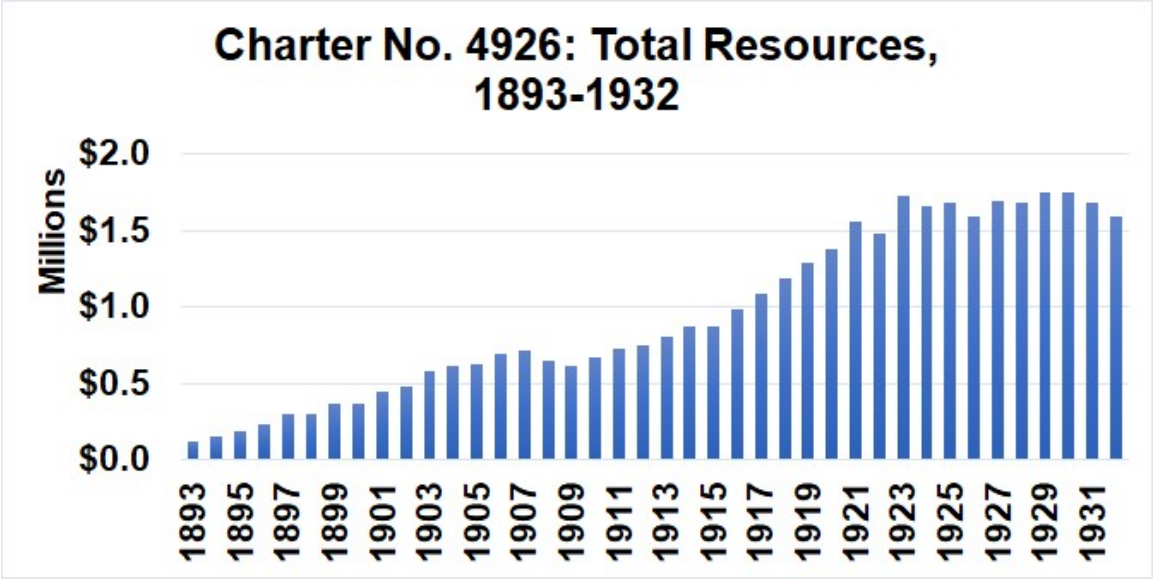
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$117.7K	$11.25K
1894	$153.6K	$11.25K
1895	$188.9K	$11.25K
1896	$228.6K	$22.50K
1897	$302.3K	$22.50K
1898	$293.4K	$22.50K
1899	$366.3K	$22.50K
1900	$362.1K	$25.00K
1901	$443.8K	$25.00K
1902	$482.4K	$25.00K
1903	$576.1K	$25.00K
1904	$617.9K	$25.00K
1905	$619.6K	$50.00K
1906	$689.9K	$50.00K
1907	$718.9K	$50.00K
1908	$653.2K	$50.00K
1909	$611.5K	$50.00K
1910	$670.6K	$50.00K
1911	$732.0K	$50.00K
1912	$754.0K	$50.00K
1913	$802.8K	$50.00K
1914	$874.0K	$49.50K
1915	$871.5K	$49.20K
1916	$983.0K	$49.30K
1917	$1.089M	$50.00K
1918	$1.183M	$50.00K
1919	$1.293M	$50.00K
1920	$1.375M	$49.10K
1921	$1.562M	$48.70K
1922	$1.476M	$50.00K
1923	$1.734M	$49.00K
1924	$1.663M	$50.00K
1925	$1.680M	$50.00K
1926	$1.596M	$49.20K
1927	$1.693M	$50.00K
1928	$1.689M	$49.05K
1929	$1.753M	$48.20K
1930	$1.752M	$50.00K
1931	$1.682M	$50.00K
1932	$1.589M	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maryland, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MD:04:049-MD:04:055

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 7, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 24, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4927 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
North East, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of North East

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 3, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: July 18, 1893.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4927.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, June 3: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1962, March 1: voluntary liquidation: “The First National Bank of North East, Pa. (4927), absorbed by the First National Bank of Erie, Pa.”[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. George W. Blaine (Geo. W. Blaine; G.W. Blaine) (1893-1924)
2. N.P. Fuller (1925-1935)

Cashiers:

1. B.C. Spooner (1893-1910)
2. N.P. Fuller (1911-1924)
3. C.D. Cole (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Blaine-Spooner (1893-1910)
2. Blaine-Fuller (1911-1924)
3. Fuller-Cole (1925-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

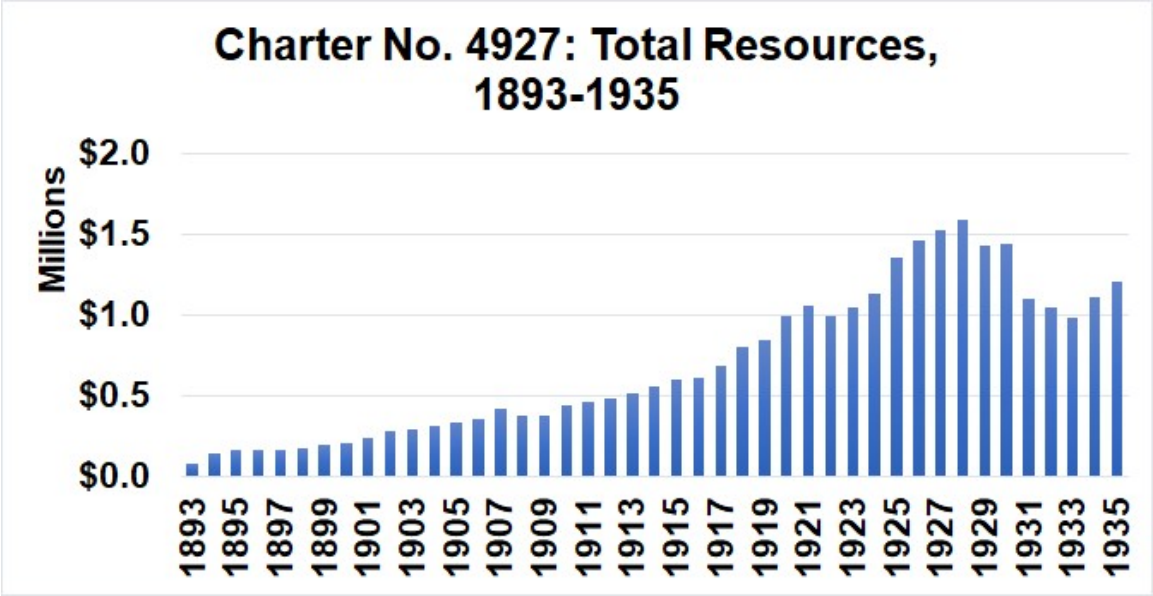
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$73.13K	$10.25K
1894	$140.8K	$11.25K
1895	$158.4K	$11.25K
1896	$166.5K	$11.25K
1897	$160.1K	$11.25K
1898	$177.1K	$11.25K
1899	$192.0K	$11.25K
1900	$206.5K	$12.50K
1901	$239.4K	$12.50K
1902	$281.7K	$12.50K
1903	$284.7K	$25.00K
1904	$309.5K	$25.00K
1905	$329.6K	$25.00K
1906	$352.8K	$25.00K
1907	$415.2K	$25.00K
1908	$369.8K	$25.00K
1909	$376.1K	$25.00K
1910	$442.3K	$25.00K
1911	$459.9K	$25.00K
1912	$483.4K	$25.00K
1913	$514.4K	$24.50K
1914	$556.8K	$24.40K
1915	$594.9K	$25.00K
1916	$609.0K	$25.00K
1917	$679.7K	$25.00K
1918	$802.8K	$25.00K
1919	$842.3K	$24.30K
1920	$992.5K	$25.00K
1921	$1.063M	$25.00K
1922	$989.8K	$25.00K
1923	$1.044M	$25.00K
1924	$1.139M	$25.00K
1925	$1.363M	$25.00K
1926	$1.461M	$24.70K
1927	$1.532M	$25.00K
1928	$1.594M	$24.55K
1929	$1.429M	$25.00K
1930	$1.446M	$25.00K
1931	$1.102M	$25.00K
1932	$1.045M	$25.00K
1933	$983.7K	$25.00K
1934	$1.115M	$25.00K
1935	$1.208M	$0



State and national rankings (1893-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:039-PA:22:044

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 8, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 8, 1893 * Rosecrans-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. June 3, 1913 * Napier-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4928 (1893-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1926)
Owatonna, Minnesota
The National Farmers Bank of Owatonna

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The Farmers National Bank of Owatonna (Charter No. 2122) (1873-1893)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 29, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: June 21, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4928.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, May 29: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1027.[6]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 10, 1926.[7]
- Receivership completed: March 8, 1939.[8]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Herbert E. Skinner (H.E. Skinner) (1926, 1928, 1937)[9]; Geo. A. Gilloley (1938)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. L.L. Bennett (1893-1915)
2. Carl K. Bennett (C.K. Bennett) (1916-1925)

Cashiers:

1. Carl K. Bennett (1893-1905)
2. Guy B. Bennett (G.B. Bennett) (1906-1920)
3. G.W. Schmitz (1921-1922)
4. L.K. Thompson (1923-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. L.L. Bennett-C.K. Bennett (1893-1905)
2. L.L. Bennett-G.B. Bennett (1906-1915)
3. C.K. Bennett-G.B. Bennett (1916-1920)
4. C.K. Bennett-Schmitz (1921-1922)
5. C.K. Bennett-Thompson (1923-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

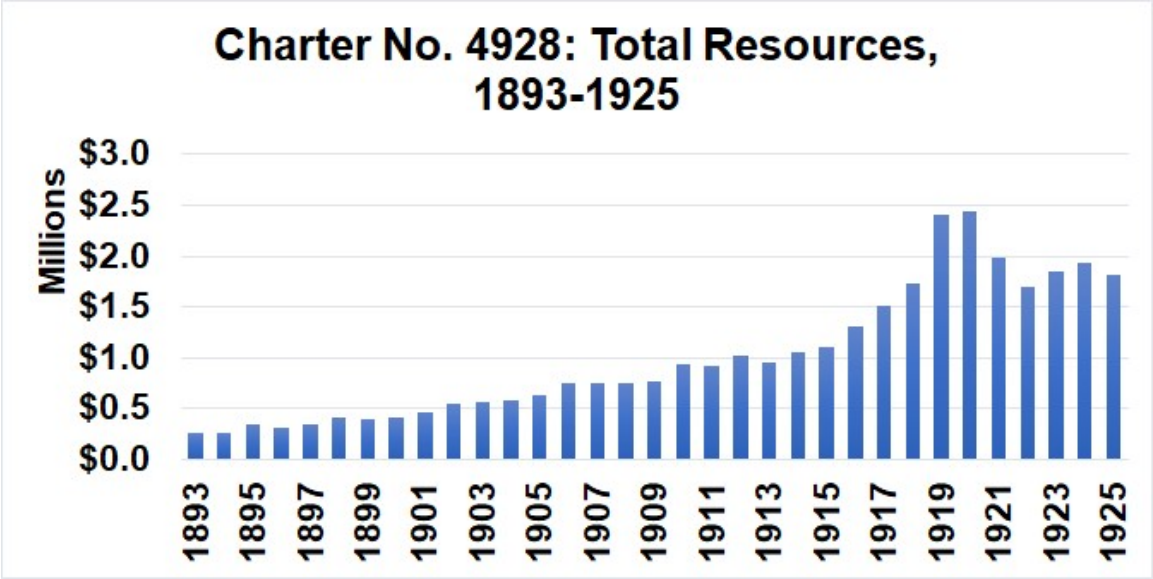
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$268.1K	$18.00K
1894	$267.0K	$18.00K
1895	$338.5K	$72.00K
1896	$314.2K	$54.00K
1897	$341.9K	$54.00K
1898	$410.7K	$54.00K
1899	$400.4K	$53.40K
1900	$415.5K	$60.00K
1901	$462.9K	$60.00K
1902	$544.8K	$60.00K
1903	$568.2K	$60.00K
1904	$576.3K	$60.00K
1905	$636.4K	$60.00K
1906	$748.8K	$60.00K
1907	$757.3K	$60.00K
1908	$744.1K	$75.00K
1909	$762.5K	$75.00K
1910	$936.0K	$66.15K
1911	$926.4K	$74.35K
1912	$1.030M	$75.00K
1913	$957.1K	$18.76K
1914	$1.055M	$22.76K
1915	$1.103M	$19.76K
1916	$1.312M	$18.76K
1917	$1.513M	$74.96K
1918	$1.729M	$55.70K
1919	$2.414M	$75.00K
1920	$2.442M	$0
1921	$1.978M	$75.00K
1922	$1.692M	$0
1923	$1.846M	$0
1924	$1.937M	$75.00K
1925	$1.821M	$74.25K



State and national rankings (1893-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:080-MN:03:083

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 21, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100
2. June 21, 1893 ✻ Rosecrans-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $50, $100
3. May 29, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4929 (1893-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1934)
Chelsea, Vermont
The National Bank of Orange County at Chelsea

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Circa 1826 brick building next to post office (1893-1899)[1]; thereafter removed to:
2. Bacon & Hall Block (1899-1916)[2] (same as the following?)
3. Corner of Main and Vershire Streets (1927)[3]

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Chelsea (Charter No. 2120) (1873-1893)[4]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 9, 1893.[5]
2. Charter date: September 13, 1893.[6]
3. Opening date: September 18, 1893.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4929.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, September 9: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]
- 1933, March 22: conservator appointed[11] (conservatorship no. 491)[12] (Stanley C. Wilson, conservator)[13]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2693.[14]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 17, 1934.[15]
- Receivership completed: October 13, 1939.[16]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John D. Bacon (1934-1939)[17]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[18]

Presidents:

1. Aaron N. King (A.N. King) (1893-1901)
2. John B. Bacon (J.B. Bacon) (1902-1905)
3. Millard T. King (M.T. King) (1906-1916)
4. W.P. Townsend (1917-1922)
5. H. Lyman (1923-1930)

6. S.C. Wilson (1931-1932)

Cashiers:

1. John B, Bacon (acting cashier) (1893)[19]
2. O.B. Copeland (1893-1895)
3. H.N. Mattison (H.A. Mattison) (1896-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. A.N. King-Bacon (1893)[20]
2. A.N. King-Copeland (1893-1895)
3. A.N. King-Mattison (1896-1901)
4. Bacon-Mattison (1902-1905)
5. M.T. King-Mattison (1906-1916)
6. Townsend-Mattison (1917-1922)
7. Lyman-Mattison (1923-1930)
8. Wilson-Mattison (1931-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

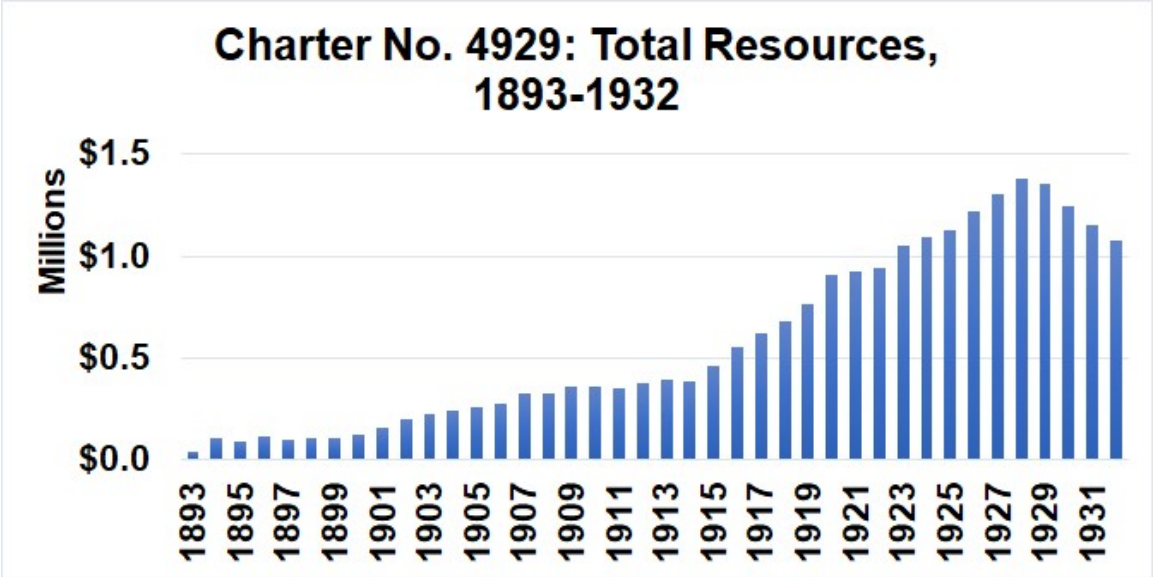
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1893	$41.79K	$0
1894	$106.1K	$22.50K
1895	$89.17K	$15.75K
1896	$112.3K	$34.95K
1897	$93.61K	$13.50K
1898	$103.7K	$19.80K
1899	$105.6K	$13.50K
1900	$122.9K	$15.00K
1901	$156.9K	$15.00K
1902	$197.6K	$45.00K
1903	$227.1K	$49.40K
1904	$243.6K	$49.40K
1905	$256.8K	$50.00K
1906	$278.7K	$50.00K

1907	$322.8K	$50.00K
1908	$327.2K	$50.00K
1909	$355.0K	$50.00K
1910	$357.4K	$50.00K
1911	$347.9K	$50.00K
1912	$376.9K	$50.00K
1913	$389.6K	$50.00K
1914	$385.7K	$50.00K
1915	$461.9K	$50.00K
1916	$557.1K	$50.00K
1917	$624.3K	$50.00K
1918	$683.5K	$50.00K
1919	$765.6K	$50.00K
1920	$909.2K	$49.10K
1921	$927.1K	$50.00K
1922	$939.3K	$50.00K
1923	$1.049M	$50.00K
1924	$1.094M	$50.00K
1925	$1.130M	$50.00K
1926	$1.217M	$50.00K
1927	$1.303M	$50.00K
1928	$1.386M	$49.40K
1929	$1.355M	$50.00K
1930	$1.244M	$50.00K
1931	$1.153M	$50.00K
1932	$1.079M	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1893-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1893-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: VT:03:120-VT:03:126

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. September 13, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
2. September 13, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. September 9, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4930 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Normal, Illinois
The First National Bank of Normal

Street address:

- North Street, near Henry Smith's barber shop (1893)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 3, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: October 16, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4930.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, July 3: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1987, December 1: Charter No. 4930, operating under title of The First National Bank of Normal, with headquarters in Normal, Illinois, merged with

and subsequently operated as part of The Peoples Bank (state bank) in Bloomington, Illinois.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).

Presidents:

1. John W. Aldrich (J.W. Aldrich; J.W. Aldon) (1893[8], 1894-1915)
2. D.G. Fitzgerrell (D.G. Fitzgerell; D.G. Fitzgerald) (1916-1923)
3. W.H. Odell (1924-1933)
4. T.H. Keys (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Charles C. Schneider (1893)[9]
2. M.H. Hamilton (1894-1919)
3. W.H. Odell (1920-1923)
4. T.H. Keys (1924-1933)
5. A.M. Young (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Aldrich-Schneider (1893)
2. Aldrich-Hamilton (1894-1915)
3. Fitzgerrell-Hamilton (1916-1919)
4. Fitzgerrell-Odell (1920-1923)
5. Odell-Keys (1924-1933)
6. Keys-Young (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

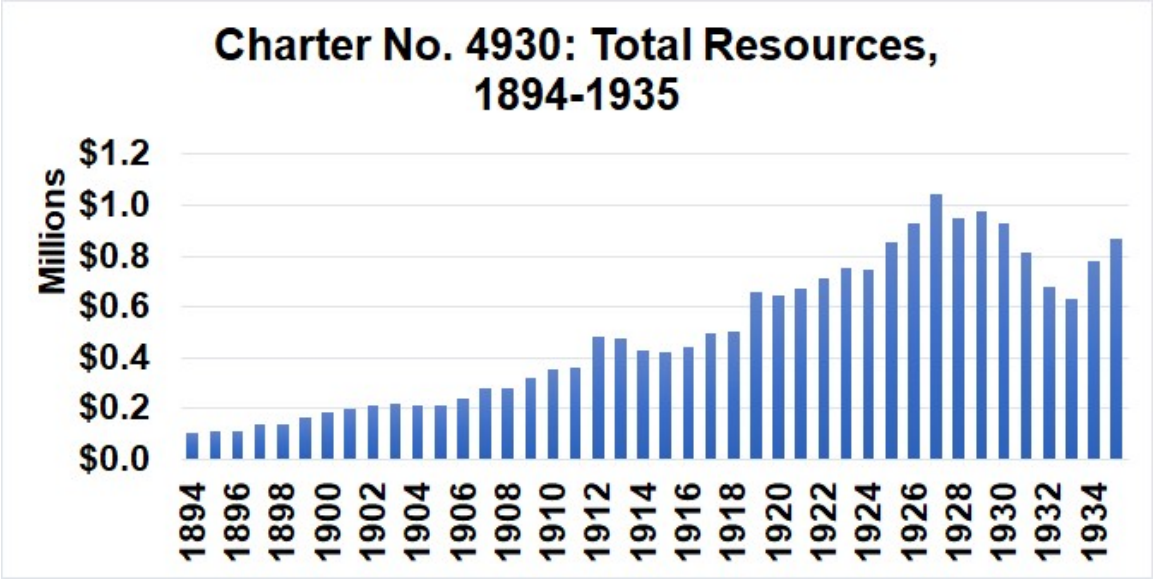
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$102.3K	$10.30K
1895	$109.8K	$11.25K
1896	$114.6K	$10.80K
1897	$138.4K	$11.25K
1898	$139.4K	$11.25K
1899	$167.1K	$11.25K
1900	$187.7K	$12.50K
1901	$202.2K	$12.50K
1902	$212.4K	$12.50K
1903	$218.7K	$12.50K
1904	$215.5K	$12.50K
1905	$210.8K	$12.50K
1906	$241.9K	$12.50K
1907	$279.9K	$12.50K
1908	$283.4K	$12.50K
1909	$322.7K	$12.50K
1910	$354.1K	$12.50K
1911	$360.0K	$11.90K
1912	$484.5K	$20.00K
1913	$476.0K	$19.40K
1914	$429.6K	$19.50K
1915	$420.8K	$20.00K
1916	$440.8K	$20.00K
1917	$496.2K	$19.60K
1918	$504.7K	$20.00K
1919	$659.7K	$20.00K
1920	$645.9K	$19.70K
1921	$671.7K	$19.60K
1922	$716.1K	$20.00K
1923	$753.5K	$20.00K
1924	$749.6K	$19.70K
1925	$853.6K	$19.60K
1926	$926.5K	$20.00K
1927	$1.045M	$19.60K
1928	$947.7K	$20.00K
1929	$975.7K	$20.00K
1930	$928.0K	$20.00K
1931	$815.4K	$20.00K
1932	$681.1K	$20.00K
1933	$634.3K	$20.00K
1934	$781.4K	$20.00K
1935	$868.0K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:066-IL:07:068

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 16, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. October 16, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. July 3, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4931 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Minneapolis, Kansas
The Citizens National Bank of Minneapolis

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- John W. Smith & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 13, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: November 3, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4931.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, October 13: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1977, January 1: Kansas: "The Citizens National Bank of Minneapolis (4931), Minneapolis, merged into The Ottawa County Bank, Minneapolis [state bank] under title 'The Ottawa County Bank.'"[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. V.D. Rees (1894-1898)
2. F.C. Rees (1899-1903)
3. R.R. Rees (1904-1912)
4. G.W. Mackley (1913-1935)

Cashiers:

1. J.W. Smith (J.A. Smith) (1894-1932)
2. J.E. Smith (1933)
3. G.W. Lempenace (G. Lempenace) (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. V.D. Rees-J.W. Smith (1894-1898)
2. F.C. Rees-J.W. Smith (1899-1903)
3. R.R. Rees-J.W. Smith (1904-1912)
4. Mackley-J.W. Smith (1913-1932)
5. Mackley-J.E. Smith (1933)
6. Mackley-Lempenace (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

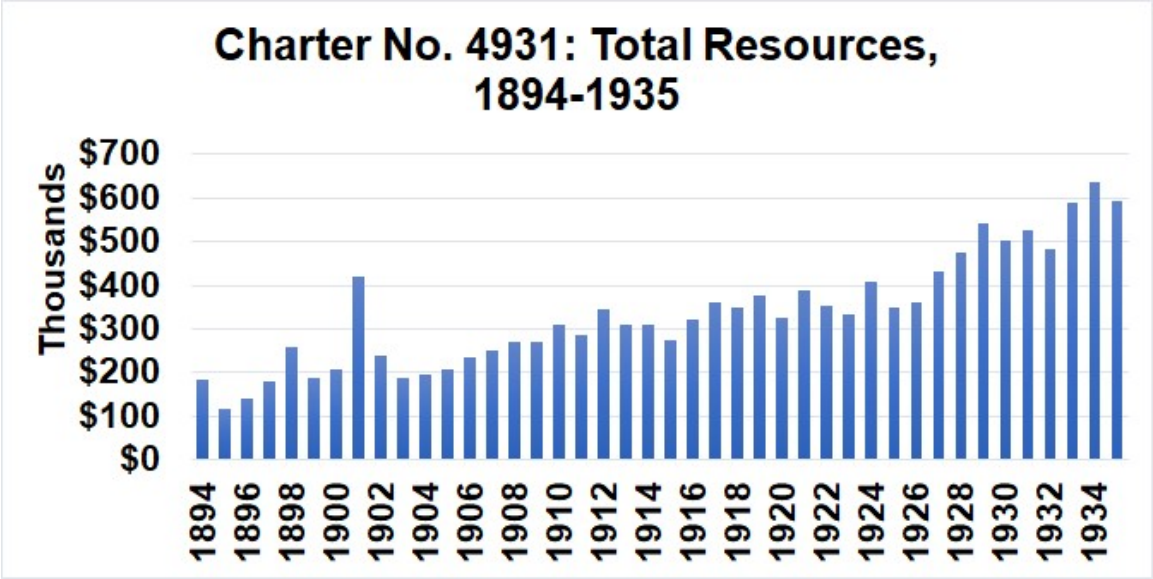
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$183.6K	$11.23K
1895	$116.6K	$11.25K
1896	$139.6K	$11.25K
1897	$178.1K	$10.55K
1898	$258.3K	$11.25K
1899	$188.6K	$11.25K
1900	$206.4K	$0
1901	$419.7K	$12.50K
1902	$239.4K	$12.50K
1903	$186.3K	$12.50K
1904	$194.5K	$11.50K
1905	$207.2K	$9,195
1906	$234.3K	$12.50K
1907	$248.9K	$11.90K
1908	$268.9K	$24.90K
1909	$269.7K	$20.70K
1910	$311.2K	$24.30K
1911	$286.2K	$21.50K
1912	$344.6K	$24.30K
1913	$310.9K	$24.10K
1914	$310.8K	$34.80K
1915	$273.7K	$34.30K
1916	$320.3K	$32.50K
1917	$362.7K	$33.20K
1918	$349.6K	$35.00K
1919	$375.1K	$35.00K
1920	$325.0K	$35.00K
1921	$387.9K	$35.00K
1922	$352.1K	$34.70K
1923	$333.0K	$34.70K
1924	$408.7K	$34.60K
1925	$349.5K	$34.30K
1926	$362.7K	$34.20K
1927	$432.2K	$34.70K
1928	$476.9K	$34.40K
1929	$542.6K	$35.00K
1930	$502.9K	$35.00K
1931	$527.1K	$35.00K
1932	$483.1K	$34.70K
1933	$591.0K	$49.40K
1934	$636.6K	$50.00K
1935	$592.5K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1935):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KS:03:174-KS:03:178

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. November 3, 1893 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. November 3, 1893 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. October 13, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4932 (1893-1913)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1913)
Big Timber, Montana
The Big Timber National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Big Timber (Charter No. 4590) (1891-1893)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 5, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: December 14, 1893.[3]
3. Opening date: December 18, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1913):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4932.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Dec. 4, 1913; succeeded by Commercial Bank and Trust Co. of Big Timber."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1913).

Presidents:

1. J.E. Martin (1894)
2. Joseph D. Radford (Jos. D. Radford) (1895-1897)
3. J.A. Hall (J.H. Hall) (1898-1902)
4. James Vestal (1903-1908)
5. John F. Asbury (Jno. F. Asbury; J.F. Asbury) (1909-1913)

Cashiers:

1. J.A. Hall (1894-1897)
2. John F. Asbury (1898-1908)
3. Chas. T. Schenck (1909-1910)
- Vacant [?] (1911-1913)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Martin-Hall (1894)
2. Radford-Hall (1895-1897)
3. Hall-Asbury (1898-1902)
4. Vestal-Asbury (1903-1908)
5. Asbury-Schenck (1909-1910)
- Unresolved (1911-1913)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

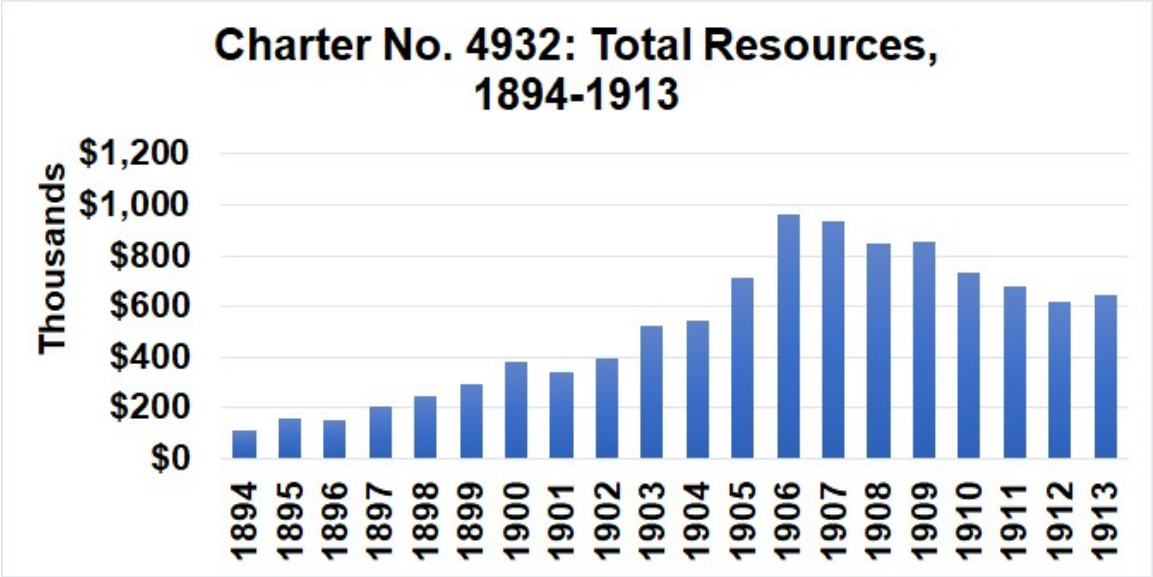
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1913).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$112.8K	$11.00K
1895	$156.4K	$11.15K
1896	$154.9K	$10.70K
1897	$206.7K	$11.15K
1898	$248.2K	$11.25K
1899	$291.7K	$11.25K
1900	$385.1K	$12.10K
1901	$340.6K	$12.50K
1902	$395.1K	$12.50K
1903	$523.4K	$25.00K
1904	$545.8K	$25.00K
1905	$715.3K	$25.00K
1906	$962.4K	$25.00K
1907	$939.5K	$25.00K
1908	$849.8K	$25.00K
1909	$856.0K	$50.00K
1910	$731.8K	$50.00K
1911	$681.6K	$49.00K
1912	$621.3K	$50.00K
1913	$642.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1913):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1913):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MT:01:140-MT:01:141

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 14, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. December 14, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4933 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Trenton, Missouri
The Trenton National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Two national banks liquidated, merged, and reorganized as Charter No. 4933:

- The Grundy County National Bank of Trenton (Charter No. 3946) (1889-1893)[1]
- The First National Bank of Trenton (Charter No. 3957) (1889-1893)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 22, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: December 26, 1893.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4933.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, November 21: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1994, May 24: Charter No. 4933, operating under title of Mercantile Bank of Trenton National Association, with headquarters in Trenton, Missouri, converted into a state bank under title of Mercantile Bank of Trenton.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. William E. Austin (Wm. E. Austin) (1894-1896)
2. C.A. Hoffman (1897-1901)
3. John M. Moore (1902-1903)
4. C.A. Hoffman (1904-1911)
5. W.E. Austin (1912-1922)
6. B.C. Nichols (1923-1927)
7. J.N. Martin (J.M. Martin) (1928-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Robert M. Cook (R.M. Cook) (1894-1903)
2. R.J. Green (1904)
3. W.E. Austin (1905-1911)
4. W.H. Shanklin (1912-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Austin-Cook (1894-1896)
2. Hoffman-Cook (1897-1901)
3. Moore-Cook (1902-1903)

4. Hoffman-Green (1904)
5. Hoffman-Austin (1905-1911)
6. Austin-Shanklin (1912-1922)
7. Nichols-Shanklin (1923-1927)
8. Martin-Shanklin (1928-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

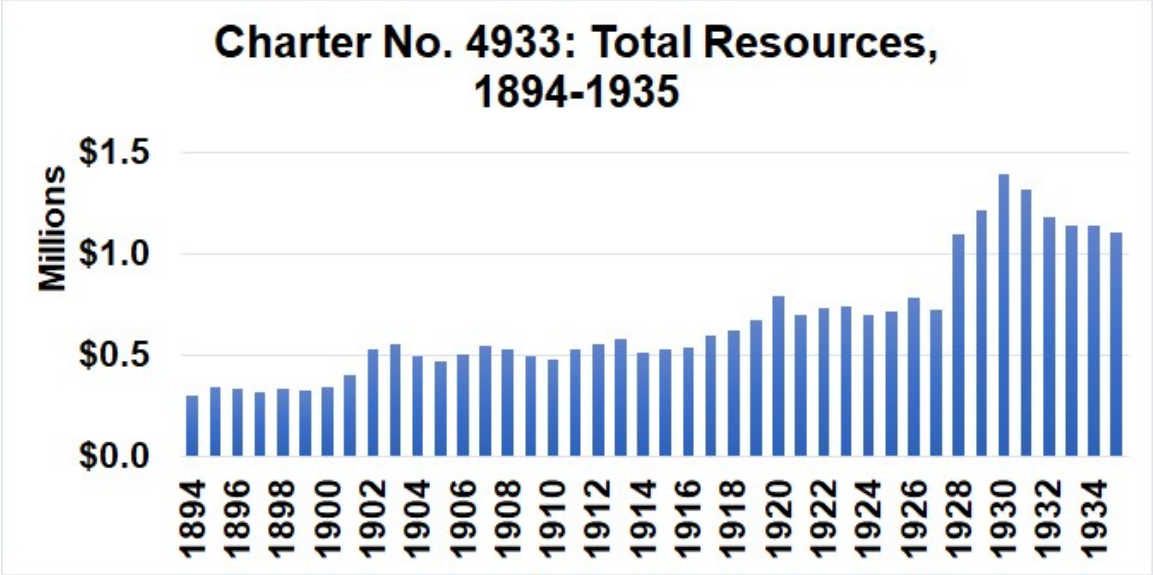
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$300.6K	$21.82K
1895	$346.6K	$22.07K
1896	$334.0K	$22.07K
1897	$319.5K	$22.07K
1898	$335.8K	$22.50K
1899	$328.9K	$22.50K
1900	$349.1K	$25.00K
1901	$405.4K	$25.00K
1902	$528.5K	$25.00K
1903	$556.4K	$75.00K
1904	$496.9K	$75.00K
1905	$473.0K	$75.00K
1906	$507.0K	$75.00K
1907	$545.0K	$75.00K
1908	$532.8K	$75.00K
1909	$495.8K	$75.00K
1910	$484.6K	$75.00K
1911	$536.0K	$75.00K
1912	$559.7K	$75.00K
1913	$586.7K	$75.00K
1914	$517.4K	$74.70K
1915	$533.8K	$73.80K
1916	$542.2K	$74.10K
1917	$595.7K	$75.00K
1918	$626.4K	$75.00K
1919	$678.9K	$75.00K
1920	$790.7K	$73.60K
1921	$698.0K	$75.00K
1922	$733.9K	$75.00K
1923	$741.4K	$75.00K
1924	$698.2K	$74.10K
1925	$716.8K	$75.00K
1926	$784.5K	$74.00K
1927	724.1K	$75.00K
1928	1.097M	$75.00K
1929	$1.219M	$75.00K
1930	$1.396M	$100.0K
1931	$1.315M	$100.0K

1932	$1.184M	$100.0K
1933	$1.142M	$100.0K
1934	$1.144M	$50.00K
1935	$1.105M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MO:03:178-MO:03:180

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 26, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. December 26, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. November 22, 1913 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4934 (1893-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1893-1935)
Carmi, Illinois
The First National Bank of Carmi

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

"The Carmi State Bank will be re-organized about January 1, [1894] as the First National bank of Carmi."[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 20, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1893.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1893-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4934.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, December 19: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Post 1935 status:

As of this writing (2025), Charter No. 4934 is in active operation under title of The First National Bank of Carmi, with headquarters in Carmi, Illinois.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. James A. Miller (Jas. A. Miller; J.A. Miller) (1894-1906)
2. Thomas W. Hall (T.W. Hall) (1907-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Thos. W. Hall (T.W. Hall) (1894-1906)
2. W.G. Boyer (1907-1914)
3. F.C. Byram (1915-1918)
4. A.A. Korn (1919-1921)
5. E.P. Hubele (1922-1934)
6. F.M. Ziegler (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Miller-Hall (1894-1906)
2. Hall-Boyer (1907-1914)
3. Hall-Byram (1915-1918)
4. Hall-Korn (1919-1921)
5. Hall-Hubele (1922-1934)
6. Hall-Ziegler (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

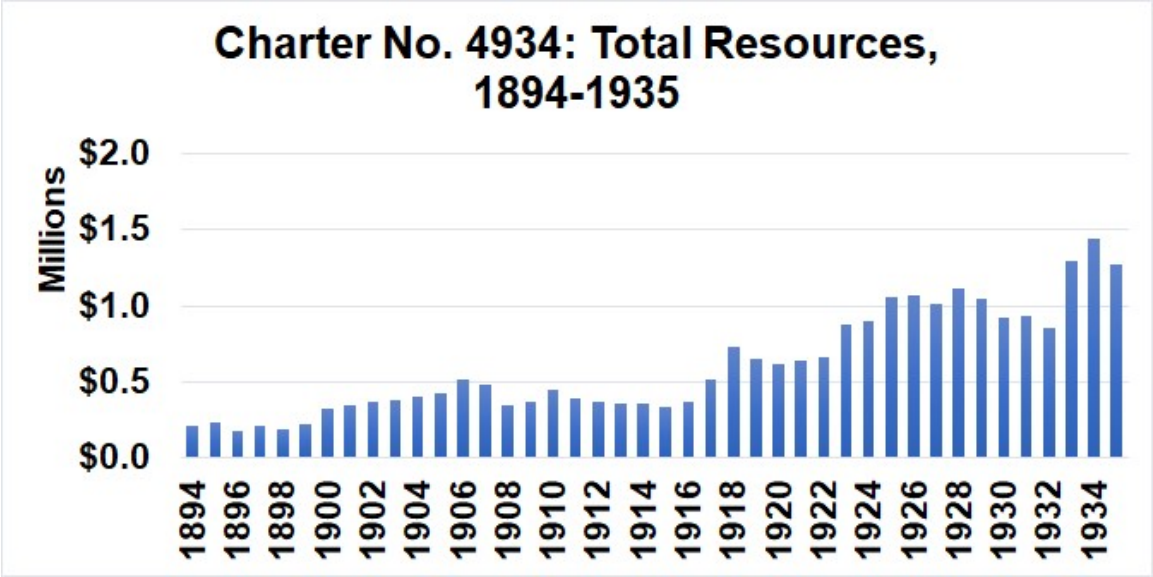
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$218.6K	$11.25K
1895	$235.9K	$11.25K
1896	$181.7K	$11.25K
1897	$208.7K	$11.25K
1898	$194.9K	$11.25K
1899	$230.6K	$11.25K
1900	$327.6K	$12.50K
1901	$344.7K	$12.50K
1902	$376.1K	$12.50K
1903	$385.5K	$20.00K
1904	$407.9K	$20.00K
1905	$429.8K	$60.00K
1906	$517.2K	$60.00K
1907	$487.1K	$60.00K
1908	$353.8K	$60.00K
1909	$367.2K	$60.00K
1910	$452.6K	$60.00K
1911	$390.4K	$60.00K
1912	$368.4K	$60.00K
1913	$361.0K	$60.00K
1914	$360.6K	$60.00K
1915	$340.4K	$60.00K
1916	$368.4K	$60.00K
1917	$517.4K	$60.00K
1918	$728.1K	$60.00K
1919	$650.6K	$60.00K
1920	$621.6K	$59.10K
1921	$644.4K	$59.00K
1922	$660.3K	$60.00K
1923	$876.0K	$100.0K
1924	$895.9K	$100.0K
1925	$1.059M	$100.0K
1926	$1.073M	$100.0K
1927	$1.018M	$98.10K
1928	$1.111M	$100.0K
1929	$1.049M	$100.0K
1930	$926.8K	$100.0K
1931	$932.7K	$100.0K
1932	$860.7K	$100.0K
1933	$1.291M	$100.0K
1934	$1.439M	$50.00K
1935	$1.275M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:069-IL:07:072

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. December 29, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. December 29, 1893 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

3. December 19, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Bonds * $5
4. December 19, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4935 (1894-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1933)
York, Nebraska
The City National Bank of York

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 22, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: January 4, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4935.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1897, August 21 ✻ 4245 ✻ The Nebraska National Bank of York[3]

Notable dates:

- 1913, December 21: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 14, 1933; absorbed by No. 2683, The First National Bank of York."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Erastus E. Brown (E.E. Brown) (1894-1898)
2. Harris M. Childs (1899-1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917)
3. J.E. Hart (1918-1919)
4. C.N. Beaver (1920-1932)

Cashiers:

1. John R. Pierson (1894-1898)
2. Fred. E. Bodie (1899-1901)
3. C.H. Kolling (1902-1914)
- Vacant [?] (1915)
4. J.E. Hart (1916-1917)
5. J.I. Moore (J.S. Moore) (1918-1921)
6. E.C. Nelson (1922-1925)
7. J.E. Shrigley (1926-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Brown-Pierson (1894-1898)
2. Childs-Bodie (1899-1901)

3. Childs-Kolling (1902-1914)
- Vacant [?] (1915)
4. Childs-Hart (1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917)
5. Hart-Moore (1918-1919)
6. Beaver-Moore (1920-1921)
7. Beaver-Nelson (1922-1925)
8. Beaver-Shrigley (1926-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

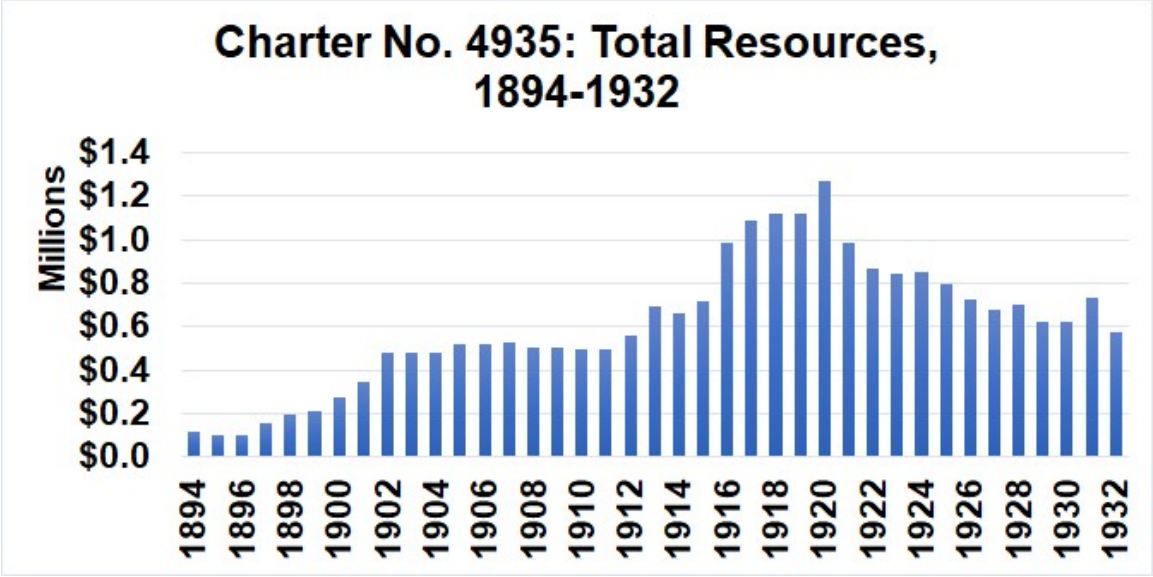
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$119.4K	$10.90K
1895	$106.2K	$11.05K
1896	$101.4K	$11.05K
1897	$160.6K	$11.05K
1898	$198.9K	$22.50K
1899	$212.8K	$22.50K
1900	$278.5K	$50.00K
1901	$348.4K	$50.00K
1902	$477.4K	$50.00K
1903	$484.4K	$50.00K
1904	$483.5K	$50.00K
1905	$523.5K	$50.00K
1906	$518.5K	$50.00K
1907	$531.7K	$50.00K
1908	$505.3K	$50.00K
1909	$503.1K	$50.00K
1910	$493.3K	$50.00K
1911	$500.1K	$50.00K
1912	$561.4K	$50.00K
1913	$693.5K	$100.0K
1914	$660.0K	$100.0K
1915	$720.1K	$100.0K
1916	$981.8K	$100.0K
1917	$1.087M	$100.0K
1918	$1.117M	$100.0K
1919	$1.116M	$100.0K
1920	$1.268M	$96.80K
1921	$988.6K	$98.70K
1922	$863.8K	$100.0K
1923	$844.8K	$100.0K
1924	$852.8K	$99.10K
1925	$796.7K	$100.0K

1926	$725.0K	$98.60K
1927	$677.5K	$100.0K
1928	$700.4K	$100.0K
1929	$620.2K	$100.0K

1930	$624.8K	$100.0K
1931	$732.3K	$100.0K
1932	$572.0K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NE:03:161-NE:03:163

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. January 4, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. January 4, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

3. December 22, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4936 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Fairmont, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Fairmont

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 27, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: January 11, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4936.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, December 26: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1988, May 1: Charter No. 4936, operating under title of The First National Bank of Fairmont, with headquarters in Fairmont, Minnesota, merged with

and subsequently operated as part of First National Bank of Mankato in Mankato, Minnesota.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Charles H. Little (Chas. H. Little; C.H. Little) (1894-1913)
2. C.A. Porter (1914-1934)
3. R.E. Porter (1935)

Cashiers:

1. Fred K. Porter (1894-1934)
2. K.A. Kramer (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Little-F.K. Porter (1894-1913)
2. C.A. Porter-F.K. Porter (1914-1934)
3. R.E. Porter-Kramer (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

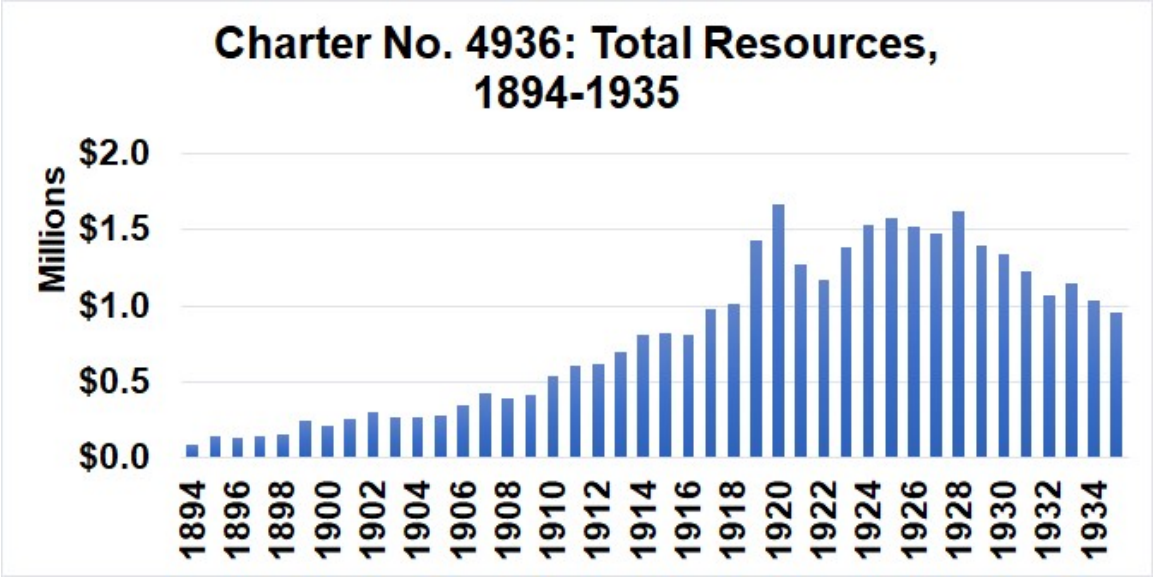
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).

- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$91.44K	$10.90K
1895	$143.2K	$11.02K
1896	$138.1K	$11.02K
1897	$148.5K	$11.02K
1898	$158.2K	$11.25K
1899	$245.0K	$11.25K
1900	$213.1K	$10.25K
1901	$258.7K	$12.50K
1902	$301.7K	$12.50K
1903	$272.9K	$12.50K
1904	$266.3K	$12.50K
1905	$280.3K	$12.50K
1906	$345.0K	$12.50K
1907	$431.7K	$50.00K
1908	$393.7K	$50.00K
1909	$415.2K	$50.00K
1910	$546.1K	$50.00K
1911	$610.1K	$50.00K
1912	$623.7K	$50.00K
1913	$695.4K	$50.00K
1914	$812.3K	$50.00K
1915	$820.3K	$50.00K
1916	$810.0K	$50.00K
1917	$981.7K	$50.00K
1918	$1.018M	$50.00K
1919	$1.432M	$50.00K
1920	$1.665M	$50.00K
1921	$1.269M	$49.80K
1922	$1.168M	$50.00K
1923	$1.383M	$50.00K
1924	$1.528M	$50.00K
1925	$1.572M	$50.00K
1926	$1.524M	$50.00K
1927	$1.481M	$50.00K
1928	$1.623M	$50.00K
1929	$1.393M	$50.00K
1930	$1.342M	$50.00K
1931	$1.223M	$50.00K
1932	$1.067M	$50.00K
1933	$1.148M	$100.0K
1934	$1.031M	$100.0K
1935	$957.7K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:084-MN:03:089

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. January 11, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $50, $100
2. January 11, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $50, $100
3. December 27, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4937 (1894-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1931)
Appleton, Wisconsin
The Citizens National Bank of Appleton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 1, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: January 12, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: January 15, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4937.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, June 1: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 16, 1931; absorbed by No. 1749, The First National Bank of Appleton."[7]

Receivership: Approximately a year and a half after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2305.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 23, 1933.[9]
- Receivership completed: October 9, 1935.[10]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: L.J. Bosworth (1933, 1935)[11].

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. John S. Van Nortwick (J.S. Van Nortwick) (1894-1896)
2. Lamar Olmstead (1897-1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917)
3. John J. Sherman (J.J. Sherman) (1918-1923)
4. H.W. Tuttrup (1924-1930)

Cashiers:

1. John J. Sherman (Jno. J. Sherman) (1894-1917)
2. Wm. J. Konrad, Jr. (W.J. Konrad, Jr.) (1918-1927)
3. J.I. Monaghan (1928-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Van Nortwick-Sherman (1894-1896)
2. Olmstead-Sherman (1897-1916)
- Unresolved [?] (1917)
3. Sherman-Konrad (1918-1923)
4. Tuttrup-Konrad (1924-1927)
5. Tuttrup-Monaghan (1928-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

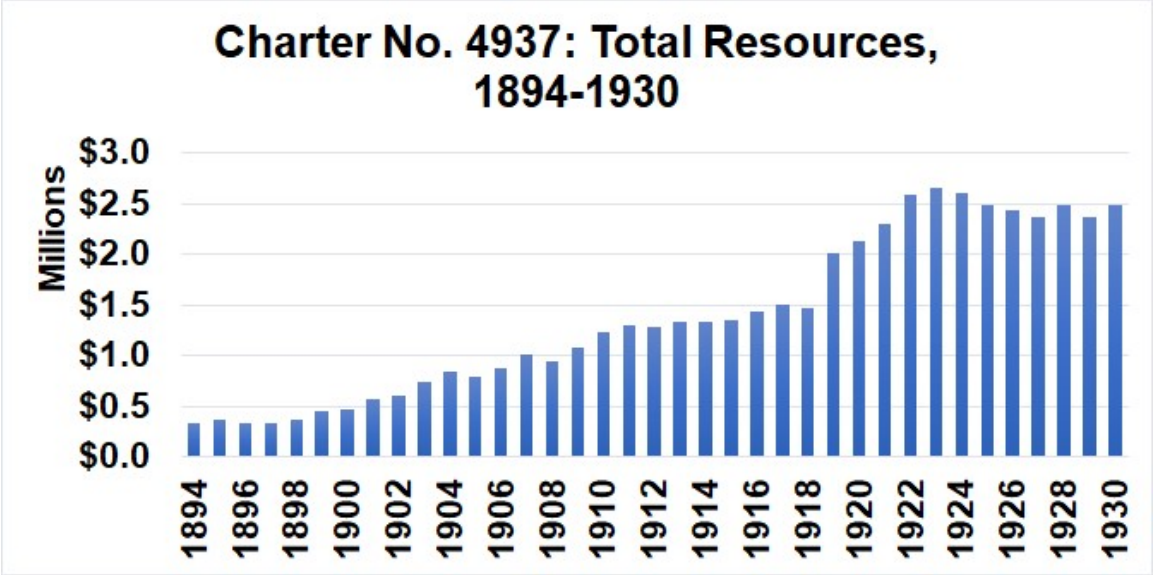
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$331.5K	$33.75K
1895	$376.0K	$33.75K
1896	$336.6K	$33.75K
1897	$333.8K	$33.75K
1898	$372.3K	$33.75K
1899	$455.7K	$33.75K
1900	$473.9K	$37.50K
1901	$581.6K	$37.50K
1902	$605.7K	$37.00K
1903	$741.8K	$100.0K
1904	$840.5K	$110.0K
1905	$794.9K	$135.0K
1906	$880.4K	$133.5K
1907	$1.007M	$135.0K
1908	$954.5K	$132.1K
1909	$1.077M	$147.9K
1910	$1.225M	$146.1K
1911	$1.300M	$150.0K
1912	$1.287M	$150.0K
1913	$1.329M	$150.0K
1914	$1.342M	$150.0K
1915	$1.357M	$150.0K
1916	$1.440M	$147.4K
1917	$1.498M	$150.0K
1918	$1.473M	$150.0K
1919	$2.005M	$150.0K
1920	$2.128M	$148.3K
1921	$2.304M	$198.0K
1922	$2.593M	$201.0K
1923	$2.646M	$201.0K
1924	$2.595M	$201.0K
1925	$2.486M	$201.0K

1926	$2.434M	$201.0K
1927	$2.365M	$201.0K
1928	$2.476M	$198.5K
1929	$2.372M	$201.0K
1930	$2.480M	$201.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WI:04:027-WI:04:031

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. January 12, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. January 12, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. June 1, 1913 ✻ Napier-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4938 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1894-1930)
Meadville, Pennsylvania
The New First National Bank of Meadville

(II) (1930-1935)
Meadville, Pennsylvania
First National Bank of Meadville

Street address:

- Corner of Chestnut and Market Streets (1909)[1]

Antecedent:

- Peoples Savings Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 26, 1893.[3]
2. Charter date: January 27, 1894.[4]
3. Opening date: February 1, 1894.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4938.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1931, June 5 ✻ 11910 ✻ The First National Bank of Saegertown[6]

Notable dates:

- 1913, December 25: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[8]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[9]
- 1930, August 25: title change (Title II).[10]

Conclusion of business:

1969, February 28: Pennsylvania: First National Bank of Meadville, Meadville (4938) and The First National bank of Erie, Erie (12) merged under charter of the latter bank (12) and title 'The First National Bank of Pennsylvania, Erie'.[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Albert M. Fuller[13] (A.M. Fuller) (1894-1899)
2. Charles Fahr (1900-1932)
3. H.M. Dickson (1933-1935)

Cashiers:

1. William Thomas[14] (Wm. Thomas) (1894)
2. C.S. Burwell (1895-1918)
3. M.A. Hirsch (M.A. Hirsh) (1919-1924)
4. A.F. Miller (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Fuller-Thomas (1894)
2. Fuller-Burwell (1895-1899)
3. Fahr-Burwell (1900-1918)
4. Fahr-Hirsch (1919-1924)
5. Fahr-Miller (1925-1932)
6. Dickson-Miller (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

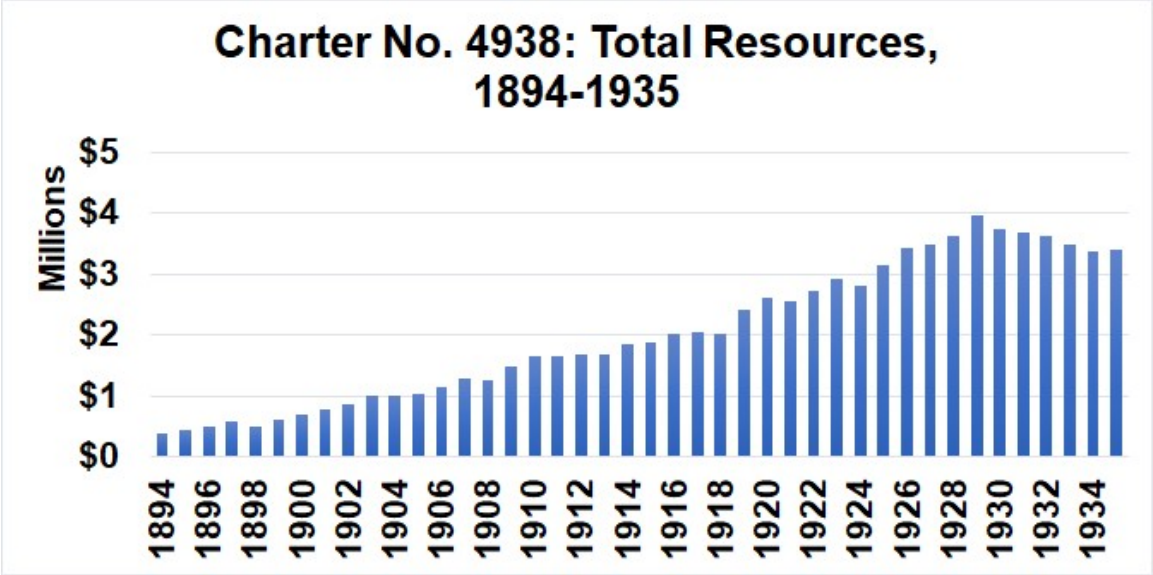
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$406.4K	$22.50K
1895	$447.2K	$21.75K
1896	$518.4K	$90.00K
1897	$586.4K	$90.00K
1898	$508.9K	$45.90K
1899	$622.3K	$75.15K
1900	$696.4K	$97.45K
1901	$795.3K	$98.65K
1902	$871.6K	$97.25K
1903	$1.015M	$98.80K
1904	$1.007M	$97.70K
1905	$1.048M	$99.30K
1906	$1.159M	$98.30K
1907	$1.297M	$98.80K
1908	$1.272M	$98.50K
1909	$1.492M	$97.75K

1910	$1.659M	$95.25K
1911	$1.674M	$94.75K
1912	$1.692M	$89.50K
1913	$1.689M	$94.00K
1914	$1.867M	$199.3K
1915	$1.880M	$191.9K
1916	$2.034M	$197.0K
1917	$2.050M	$197.6K
1918	$2.036M	$192.7K
1919	$2.433M	$200.0K
1920	$2.611M	$195.7K
1921	$2.552M	$193.2K
1922	$2.725M	$200.0K
1923	$2.925M	$197.2K
1924	$2.828M	$200.0K
1925	$3.149M	$196.3K

1926	$3.441M	$200.0K
1927	$3.506M	$195.6K
1928	$3.629M	$200.0K
1929	$3.980M	$250.0K
1930	$3.733M	$250.0K

1931	$3.682M	$250.0K
1932	$3.626M	$250.0K
1933	$3.480M	$247.5K
1934	$3.392M	$250.0K
1935	$3.399M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:045-PA:22:051

(Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The New First National Bank of Meadville).

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. January 27, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20, $50, $100
2. January 27, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20, $50, $100
3. December 26, 1913 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4939 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1894-1914)
St. Joseph, Missouri
The First National Bank of Buchanan County, St. Joseph

(II) (1914-1935)
St. Joseph, Missouri
The First National Bank of St. Joseph

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted work (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

Publisher: Rand McNally.

- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1935)

Address list:

1. Corner of Third and Felix in building hitherto occupied by The Schuster-Hax National Bank (1894)[1]
2. Corner of Fourth and Felix Streets (1908[2], 1935)

Antecedents:

Two national banks liquidated, merged, and reorganized as Charter No. 4939:

(I) The Saxton National Bank of Saint Joseph (Charter No. 2898) (1883-1894)[3]

(II) Schuster-Hax & Co.[4] (earlier titles? * dates?) succeeded by:
The Schuster-Hax National Bank of St. Joseph (Charter No. 4053) (1889-1894)[5]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 31, 1894.[6]
2. Charter date: February 3, 1894.[7]
3. Opening date: February 6, 1894.[8]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4939.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1905, December 19 ✻ 2970 ✻ The National Bank of St. Joseph.[9]

Notable dates:

- 1914, January 30: charter expiration date[10]; thereafter extended.
- 1914. January 31: title change (Title II).[11]
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[12]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[13]

Conclusion of business:

1985, October 11: Charter No. 4939, operating under title of The First National Bank of St. Joseph, with headquarters in St, Joseph, Missouri, failed. Thereafter, with government financial assistance, it merged with and subsequently operated as part of Commerce Bank of St. Joseph, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in St. Joseph, Missouri.[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[15]

Presidents:

1. Stephen C. Woodson[16] (S.C. Woodson) (1894-1895)
2. J.M. Ford (1896-1906)
3. W.P. Fulkerson (1907)
4. Chas. Pasche (1908-1909)
5. R.T. Forbes (1910-1919)
6. F.L. Ford (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Samuel A. Walker (1894)[17]
2. J.W. McAlister (1894-1902)
3. W.P. Fulkerson (1903-1906)
4. E.C. Hartwig (1907-1910)
5. J.E. Combs (1911-1922)
6. R.R. Ridge (1923-1926)
7. M. Andriano (1927-1930)
8. J.J. McGuire (1931-1934)
- Vacant [?] (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Woodson-Walker (1894)
2. Woodson-McAlister (1894-1895)
3. J.M. Ford-McAlister (1896-1902)
4. J.M. Ford-Fulkerson (1903-1906)
5. Fulkerson-Hartwig (1907)
6. Pasche-Hartwig (1908-1909)
7. Forbes-Hartwig (1910)
8. Forbes-Combs (1911-1919)
9. F.L. Ford-Combs (1920-1922)
10. F.L. Ford-Ridge (1923-1926)
11. F.L. Ford-Andriano (1927-1930)
12. F.L. Ford-McGuire (1931-1934)

- Unresolved (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

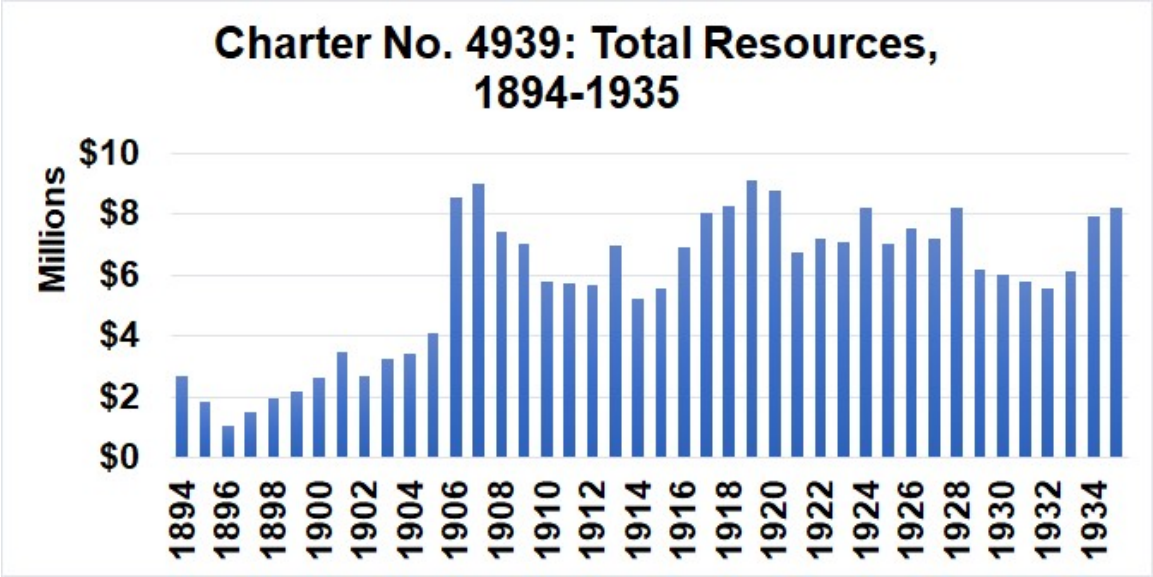
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$2.711M	$43.65K
1895	$1.854M	$44.10K
1896	$1.086M	$44.10K
1897	$1.505M	$44.10K
1898	$1.961M	$45.00K
1899	$2.208M	$99.00K
1900	$2.649M	$64.50K
1901	$3.520M	$65.00K
1902	$2.706M	$65.00K
1903	$3.262M	$250.0K
1904	$3.438M	$250.0K
1905	$4.089M	$250.0K
1906	$8.576M	$500.0K
1907	$9.033M	$500.0K
1908	$7.443M	$500.0K
1909	$7.064M	$500.0K
1910	$5.800M	$473.3K
1911	$5.718M	$500.0K
1912	$5.707M	$500.0K
1913	$6.983M	$500.0K
1914	$5.238M	$502.9K
1915	$5.575M	$500.0K
1916	$6.913M	$475.0K
1917	$8.069M	$375.0K
1918	$8.306M	$374.5K
1919	$9.120M	$358.5K
1920	$8.789M	$355.8K
1921	$6.749M	$367.2K
1922	$7.227M	$374.5K
1923	$7.107M	$374.5K
1924	$8.236M	$374.5K
1925	$7.068M	$50.00K
1926	$7.574M	$50.00K
1927	$7.207M	$50.00K
1928	$8.243M	$50.00K
1929	$6.198M	$50.00K
1930	$6.043M	$50.00K
1931	$5.808M	$50.00K
1932	$5.584M	$50.00K
1933	$6.133M	$50.00K
1934	$7.954M	$50.00K
1935	$8.209M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 750-786.

Summary: 1907: In this solitary year, Charter No. 4939 ranked as the 10th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Missouri.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MO:03:181-MO:03:187

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The First National Bank of Buchanan County, St. Joseph

1. February 3, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 3, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The First National Bank of St. Joseph

3. February 1, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ No engraved bank signatures ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. February 1, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Engraved bank signatures: Ridge-Ford ✻ $5, 10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4940 (1894-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1934)
Onancock, Virginia
The First National Bank of Onancock

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 27, 1893.[1]
2. Charter date: February 6, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4940.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1913, December 26: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]
- 1933, March 4: suspended.[6]
- 1933, April 22: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 1033)[8]
- 1933, December 19: resumed business.[9]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 10, 1934; succeeded by No. 13878, The First National Bank in Onancock."[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1933).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. John P.L. Hopkins (Jno. P.L. Hopkins; J.P.L. Hopkins) (1894-1908)
2. Spencer F. Rogers (S.F. Rogers) (1909-1932)
3. I.W. Powell (1933)

Cashiers:

1. E.A. Herbst (1894)
2. O.L. Parker (1895-1917)
3. George H. Powell (1918)
4. Leo H. Powell (= Geo. H. Powell?) (1919-1920)
5. G.H. Powell (1921-1933)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hopkins-Herbst (1894)
2. Hopkins-Parker (1895-1908)
3. Rogers-Parker (1909-1917)
4. Rogers-G.H. Powell (1918)
5. Rogers-L.H. Powell (= G.H. Powell?) (1919-1920)
6. Rogers-G.H. Powell (1921-1932)
7. I.W. Powell-G.H. Powell (1933)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

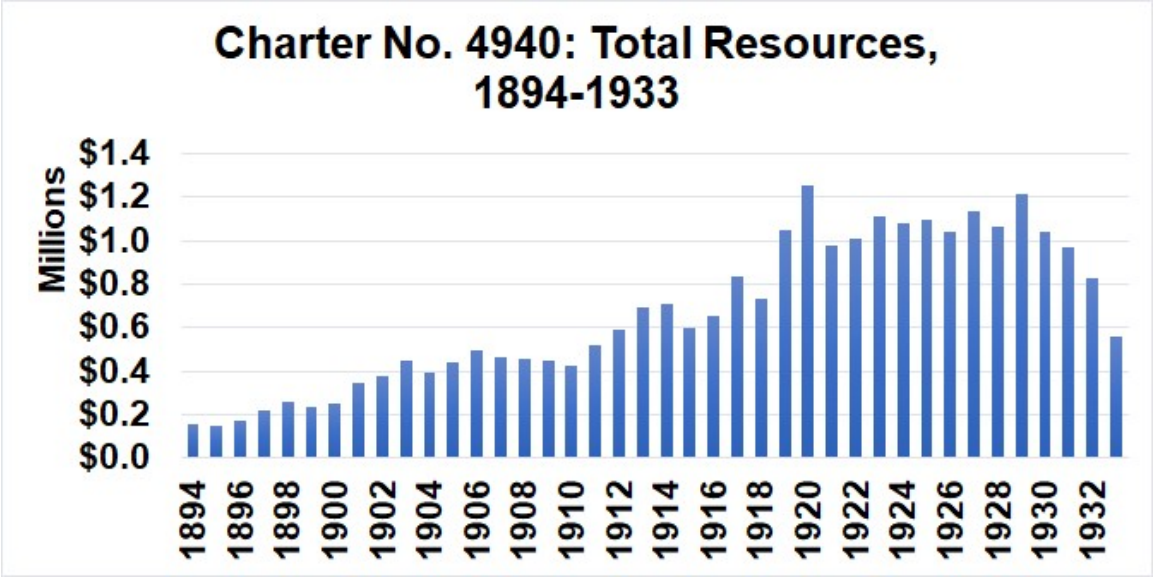
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1933).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$154.0K	$3,320
1895	$152.8K	$11.05K
1896	$171.9K	$11.05K
1897	$217.8K	$11.05K
1898	$258.2K	$11.25K
1899	$236.4K	$11.25K
1900	$249.6K	$12.50K
1901	$344.0K	$12.50K
1902	$377.0K	$12.50K
1903	$448.5K	$12.50K
1904	$396.0K	$12.50K
1905	$439.8K	$12.50K
1906	$499.2K	$12.50K
1907	$466.8K	$12.50K
1908	$457.3K	$12.50K
1909	$446.8K	$37.20K
1910	$424.8K	$50.00K
1911	$519.3K	$48.50K
1912	$592.9K	$50.00K
1913	$691.6K	$47.50K
1914	$706.2K	$49.60K
1915	$600.1K	$50.00K
1916	$651.2K	$50.00K
1917	$834.0K	$50.00K
1918	$733.8K	$50.00K
1919	$1.049M	$50.00K
1920	$1.253M	$49.30K
1921	$979.0K	$48.90K
1922	$1.006M	$50.00K
1923	$1.114M	$50.00K
1924	$1.077M	$50.00K
1925	$1.097M	$50.00K
1926	$1.038M	$49.30K
1927	$1.136M	$48.90K
1928	$1.062M	$49.60K
1929	$1.218M	$50.00K
1930	$1.038M	$50.00K
1931	$972.5K	$50.00K
1932	$925.8K	$50.00K
1933	$561.5K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1933):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: VA:02:080-VA:02:082

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. December 27, 1913 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4941 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Lewistown, Illinois
The Lewistown National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 29, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: February 20, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4941.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, January 28: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1975, June 2: The Lewiston National Bank (4941) converted into The Lewiston Bank (state bank).[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Lewis W. Ross[8] (L.W. Ross) (1894-1895)
2. D.A. Burgett (1896-1905)
3. J.W. Rhodes (1906-1911)
4. J.J. Johnson (1912-1920)
5. H.S. Boyd (1921-1935)

Cashiers:

1. George K. Linton[9] (1894)
2. W.H. Rhodes (1894-1906)
3. J.J. McNally (1907-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ross-Linton (1894)
2. Ross-W.H. Rhodes (1894-1895)
3. Burgett-W.H. Rhodes (1896-1905)
4. J.W. Rhodes-W.H. Rhodes (1906)
5. J.W. Rhodes-McNally (1907-1911)
6. Johnson-McNally (1912-1920)
7. Boyd-McMally (1921-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

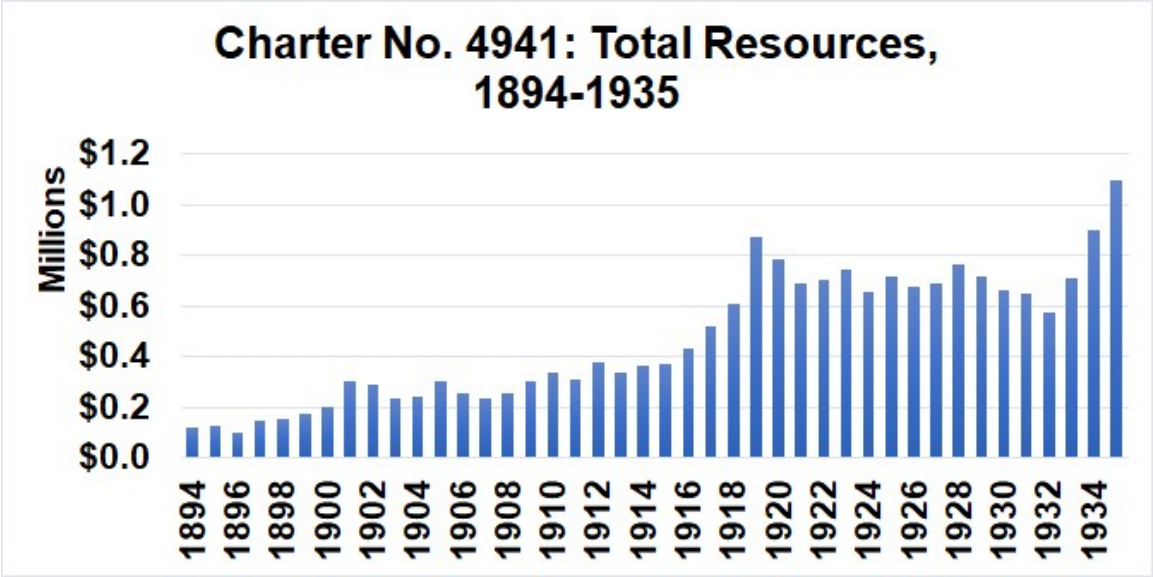
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$122.9K	$11.25K
1895	$129.9K	$11.25K
1896	$102.7K	$11.25K
1897	$145.9K	$11.25K
1898	$157.6K	$11.25K
1899	$173.3K	$11.25K
1900	$200.2K	$12.50K
1901	$305.4K	$30.00K
1902	$292.8K	$30.00K
1903	$238.9K	$30.00K
1904	$242.4K	$30.00K
1905	$305.4K	$30.00K
1906	$256.9K	$30.00K
1907	$239.1K	$30.00K
1908	$254.8K	$30.00K
1909	$302.5K	$50.00K
1910	$339.4K	$50.00K
1911	$309.9K	$48.80K
1912	$376.5K	$50.00K
1913	$334.6K	$50.00K
1914	$361.7K	$49.55K
1915	$370.9K	$50.00K
1916	$430.2K	$50.00K
1917	$523.6K	$48.80K
1918	$609.1K	$49.40K
1919	$874.8K	$50.00K
1920	$786.0K	$49.10K
1921	$690.7K	$48.80K
1922	$703.9K	$50.00K
1923	$745.1K	$50.00K
1924	$654.1K	$48.80K
1925	$715.8K	$50.00K
1926	$677.3K	$50.00K
1927	$686.7K	$50.00K
1928	$761.1K	$50.00K
1929	$714.2K	$50.00K
1930	$659.7K	$50.00K
1931	$648.0K	$50.00K
1932	$577.5K	$50.00K
1933	$712.2K	$50.00K
1934	$901.7K	$50.00K
1935	$1.094M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:073-IL:07:075

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 20, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
2. February 20, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. January 29, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4942 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Somerville, New Jersey
The Second National Bank of Somerville

Street address:

- 1 West Main Street (1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 1, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: February 27, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4942.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, January 31: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1956, November 30: “The Second National Bank of Somerville, N.J. (4942) . . . and The First National bank of Bound Brook, N.J. (3866) . . .

consolidated . . . under charter of the latter bank (3866), and title 'The First National Bank of Somerset County, Bound Brook, N.J."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. John H. Lord (1894-1899)
2. Geo. V. Vanderveer (G.V. Vanderveer) (1900-1905)
3. Charles L. Voorhees (Chas. L. Voorhees; C.L. Voorhees) (1906-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Alonzo H. Dayton (A.H. Dayton) (1894-1914)
2. O.G. Allen (1915-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lord-Dayton (1894-1899)
2. Vanderveer-Dayton (1900-1905)
3. Voorhees-Dayton (1906-1914)
4. Voorhees-Allen (1915-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

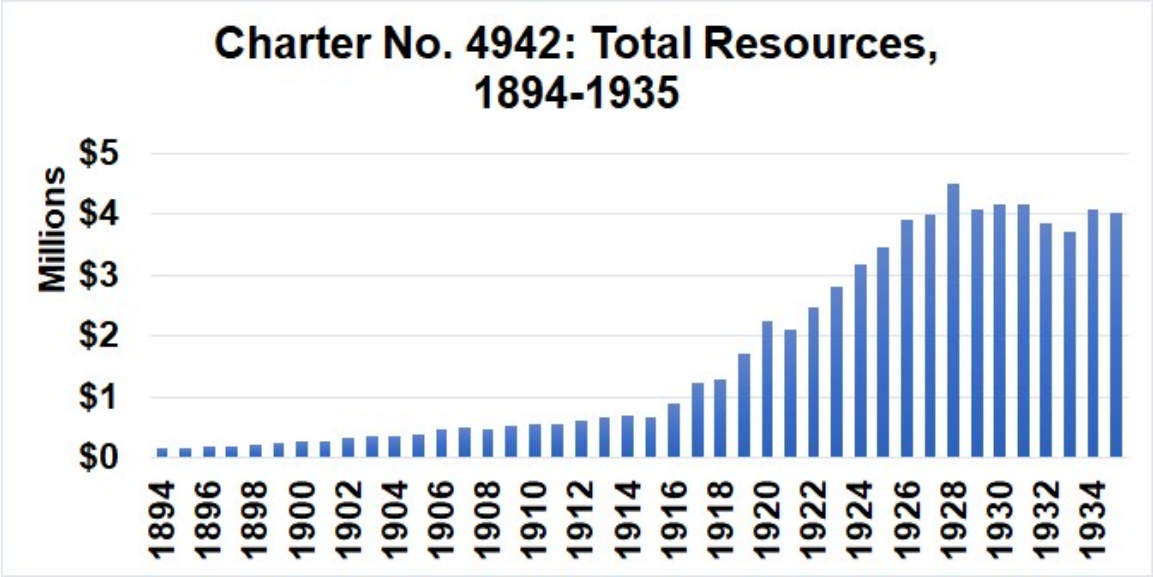
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$159.5K	$11.25K
1895	$171.9K	$11.25K
1896	$195.2K	$11.25K
1897	$208.7K	$10.89K
1898	$224.5K	$10.75K
1899	$248.6K	$22.00K
1900	$278.3K	$25.00K
1901	$277.8K	$24.10K
1902	$337.9K	$24.00K
1903	$373.8K	$25.00K
1904	$372.5K	$23.70K
1905	$402.1K	$23.30K
1906	$479.4K	$22.70K
1907	$518.2K	$22.60K
1908	$485.7K	$20.65K
1909	$544.7K	$22.40K
1910	$563.6K	$22.10K
1911	$565.2K	$21.20K
1912	$620.5K	$21.40K
1913	$674.4K	$24.10K
1914	$701.8K	$25.00K
1915	$671.0K	$24.30K
1916	$905.0K	$23.90K
1917	$1.245M	$25.00K
1918	$1.297M	$24.40K
1919	$1.731M	$23.90K
1920	$2.244M	$24.00K
1921	$2.101M	$23.80K
1922	$2.466M	$25.00K
1923	$2.824M	$24.50K
1924	$3.192M	$24.50K
1925	$3.452M	$24.50K
1926	$3.927M	$24.50K
1927	$4.011M	$23.70K
1928	$4.500M	$25.00K
1929	$4.095M	$25.00K
1930	$4.180M	$25.00K
1931	$4.160M	$25.00K
1932	$3.866M	$15.00K
1933	$3.708M	$15.00K
1934	$4.077M	$15.00K
1935	$4.031M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Jersey, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NJ:05:069-NJ:05:074

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 27, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 27, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. February 1, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4943 (1894-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1904)
Swanton, Vermont
The Peoples National Bank of Swanton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- A.J. Ferris[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 20, 1893.[2]
2. Charter date: March 7, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4943.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 437.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: August 18, 1904.[5]
- Receivership completed: September 30, 1908.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Frank L. Fish (1904, 1906)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1903).

Presidents:

1. J.E. Farrell (1894-1895)
2. A.J. Ferris (1896-1903)

Cashiers:

1. A.A. Mitchell[8] (1894)
2. M.W. Barney (1894)
3. E.D. Worthen (1895-1899)
4. C.H. Sanborn (1900-1903)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Farrell-Mitchell (1894)[9]
2. Farrell-Barney (1894)
3. Farrell-Worthen (1895)
4. Ferris-Worthen (1896-1899)
5. Ferris-Sanborn (1900-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

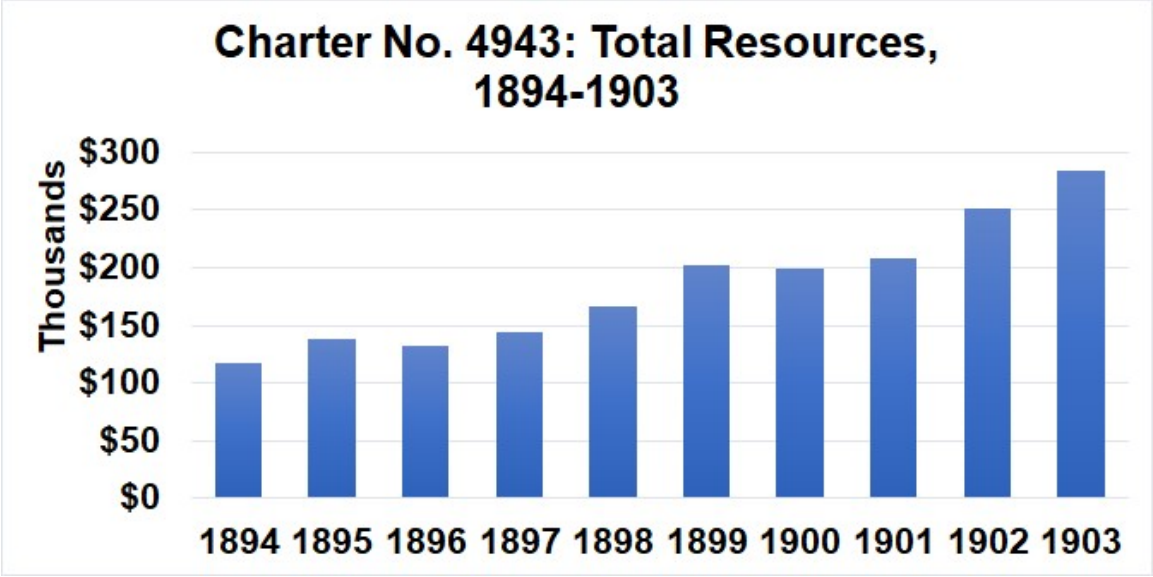
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1903).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$117.5K	$11.24K
1895	$138.4K	$10.93K
1896	$132.5K	$11.25K
1897	$144.5K	$12.69K
1898	$166.9K	$15.50K
1899	$201.7K	$15.60K
1900	$199.3K	$16.20K
1901	$208.2K	$18.00K
1902	$252.1K	$29.45K
1903	$284.7K	$47.10K



State and national rankings (1894-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Vermont, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: VT:03:127-VT:03:128

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- March 7, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4944 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Brunswick, Georgia
The National Bank of Brunswick

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 1, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: March 17, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: March 19, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4944.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, February 28: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

2000, January 1: Charter No. 4944, operating under title of SunTrust Bank, Southeast Georgia, National Association, with headquarters in Brunswick,

Georgia, merged with and subsequently operated as part of SunTrust Bank (state bank) in Atlanta, Georgia.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. H.W. Reed (1894-1895)
2. C. Downing (1896-1910)
3. E.H. Mason (1911-1921)
4. A. Fendig (1922-1925)
5. J.W. Bennet (1926-1928)
6. C.H. Sheldon (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. James Herr Smith (Jas. Herr Smith) (1894-1895)
2. E.D. Walter (1896-1908)
3. C.H. Sheldon (1909-1921)
4. J.H. Parker (1922-1923)
5. A.M. Harris (1924-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Reed-Smith (1894-1895)
2. Downing-Walter (1896-1908)
3. Downing-Sheldon (1909-1910)
4. Mason-Sheldon (1911-1921)
5. Fendig-Parker (1922-1923)
6. Fendig-Harris (1924-1925)

7. Bennet-Harris (1926-1928)
8. Sheldon-Harris (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

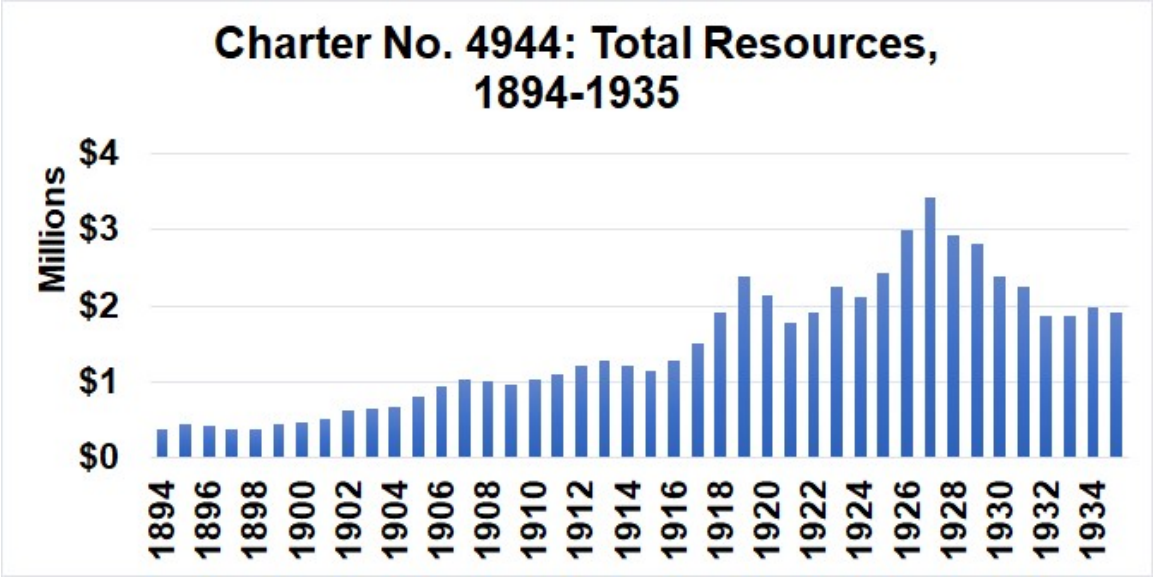
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$391.5K	$32.15K
1895	$452.7K	$33.10K
1896	$421.1K	$32.80K
1897	$385.2K	$33.10K
1898	$393.9K	$33.10K
1899	$440.7K	$33.75K
1900	$474.5K	$75.00K
1901	$520.3K	$100.0K
1902	$625.3K	$100.0K
1903	$655.4K	$100.0K
1904	$683.0K	$100.0K
1905	$810.8K	$99.18K
1906	$945.8K	$98.30K
1907	$1.026M	$100.0K
1908	$1.003M	$141.6K
1909	$966.3K	$148.0K
1910	$1.025M	$148.5K
1911	$1.093M	$149.8K
1912	$1.207M	$147.0K
1913	$1.290M	$149.6K
1914	$1.227M	$148.5K
1915	$1.158M	$150.0K
1916	$1.291M	$149.2K
1917	$1.502M	$150.0K
1918	$1.912M	$145.2K
1919	$2.378M	$148.3K
1920	$2.142M	$144.6K
1921	$1.782M	$145.1K
1922	$1.923M	$150.0K
1923	$2.249M	$150.0K
1924	$2.108M	$150.0K
1925	$2.433M	$150.0K
1926	$3.003M	$150.0K
1927	$3.433M	$145.9K
1928	$2.920M	$150.0K
1929	$2.825M	$150.0K
1930	$2.379M	$150.0K
1931	$2.261M	$150.0K
1932	$1.879M	$150.0K
1933	$1.868M	$147.3K
1934	$1.978M	$150.0K
1935	$1.910M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 285-315.

Summary: 1929 and 1930: In each of these two consecutive years, Charter No. 4944 ranked as the 10th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Georgia.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: GA:02:033-GA:02:039

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 17, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 17, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 1, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4945 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Salina, Kansas
The National Bank of America at Salina

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The American National Bank of Salina (Charter No. 4317) (1890-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 15, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: March 24, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4945.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 14: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

2012, December 31: Charter No. 4945, operating under title of UMB National Bank of America, with headquarters in Salina, Kansas, merged

with and subsequently operated as part of UMB Bank, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Kansas City, Missouri.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. W.W. Watson (1894-1901)
2. Frank Hageman (F. Hageman; F. Hagerman) (1902-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Frank Hageman (F. Hageman) (1894-1901)
2. M.C. Stevenson (1902-1908)
3. Fred F. Eberhardt (Fred F. Ehrhardt) (1909-1919)
4. L.B. Stevenson (1920-1929)
5. T.P. Worsley. Jr. (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Watson-Hageman (1894-1901)
2. Hageman-M.C. Stevenson (1902-1908)
3. Hageman-Eberhardt (1909-1919)
4. Hageman-L.B. Stevenson (1920-1929)
5. Hageman-Worsley (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

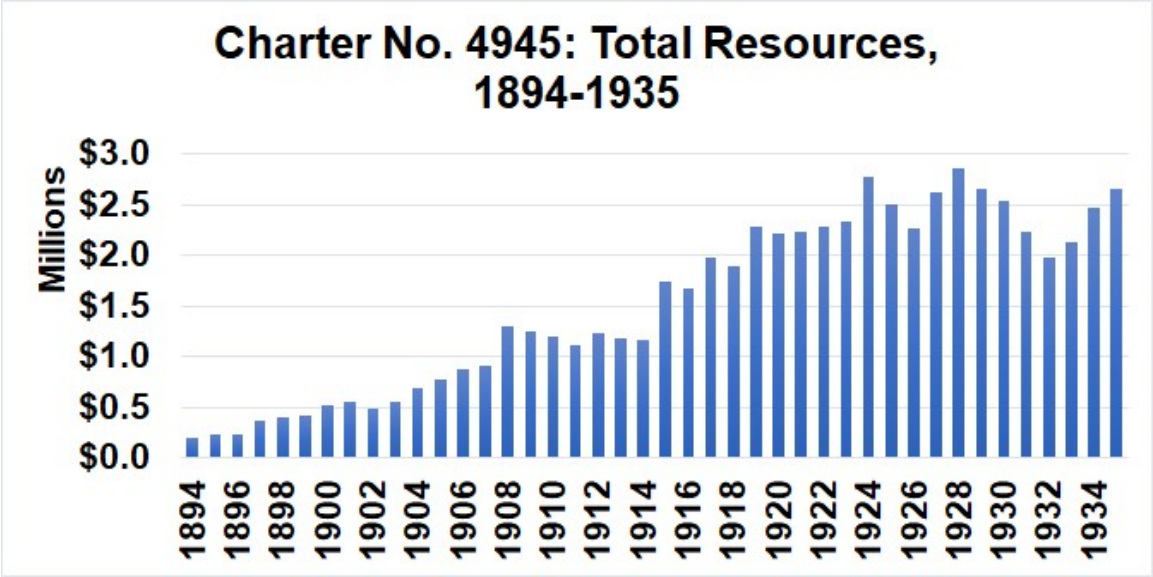
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$206.6K	$10.90K
1895	$228.8K	$11.05K
1896	$233.6K	$11.05K
1897	$377.4K	$11.05K
1898	$403.5K	$13.85K
1899	$414.9K	$11.25K
1900	$520.8K	$50.00K
1901	$552.3K	$37.50K
1902	$488.5K	$37.50K
1903	$558.3K	$37.50K
1904	$693.8K	$50.00K
1905	$780.8K	$50.00K
1906	$875.9K	$50.00K
1907	$907.8K	$48.60K
1908	$1.300M	$50.85K
1909	$1.258M	$99.20K
1910	$1.202M	$100.0K
1911	$1.118M	$100.0K
1912	$1.227M	$96.70K
1913	$1.185M	$97.90K
1914	$1.174M	$100.0K
1915	$1.738M	$97.40K
1916	$1.679M	$100.0K
1917	$1.978M	$100.0K
1918	$1.893M	$100.0K
1919	$2.276M	$100.0K
1920	$2.220M	$97.70K
1921	$2.234M	$99.00K
1922	$2.289M	$100.0K
1923	$2.329M	$99.00K
1924	$2.772M	$98.90K
1925	$2.509M	$99.10K
1926	$2.268M	$98.80K
1927	$2.619M	$100.0K
1928	$2.854M	$100.0K
1929	$2.652M	$100.0K
1930	$2.527M	$100.0K
1931	$2.225M	$100.0K
1932	$1.973M	$100.0K
1933	$2.122M	$100.0K
1934	$2.468M	$100.0K
1935	$2.645M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KS:03:179-KS:03:181

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 24, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 24, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. March 15, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4946 (1894-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1897)
Fort Worth, Texas
The National Livestock Bank of Fort Worth

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 10, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: March 28, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4946.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 1, 1897; absorbed by No. 4848, The American National Bank of Fort Worth."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

- **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1896).

President:

- Michael C. Hurley (M.C. Hurley) (1894-1896)

Cashiers:

1. Albert S. Reed[4] (A.S. Reed) (1894-1895)
2. J.M. Logan (1896)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1896).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$425.8K	$33.75K
1895	$415.1K	$33.75K
1896	$375.9K	$33.75K

State and national rankings (1894-1896):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1896):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: TX:06:071

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- March 28, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4947 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1897-1935)
Wadesboro, North Carolina
The First National Bank of Wadesboro

Street address:

- "New building adjoining the National Hotel" (anticipated) (1894)[1]

Antecedent:

Bank of Anson[2] (earlier titles? * dates?). Arrangements were made prior to organization of Charter No. 4947 to merge this state bank into the planned national bank. It's not clear to what extent staff was retained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 20, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: March 28, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4947.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 19: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1984, March 31: Charter No. 4947, operating under title of The First National Bank of Anson County, Wadesboro, with headquarters in Wadesboro, North Carolina, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Southern National Bank of North Carolina in Lumberton, North Carolina.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. James A. Leak (J.A. Leak) (1894-1896)
2. John D. Leak (J.D. Leak) (1897-1923)
3. W.P. Parsons (1924-1926)
4. J.D. Horne (1927-1931)
5. J.A. Leak (1932-1933)
6. W.L. Marshall (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. S.W. Norwood (1894)
2. J.D. Leak (1895-1896)
3. W.L. Marshall (1897-1931)
4. G.K. Craig (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.A. Leak-Norwood (1894)
2. J.A. Leak-J.D. Leak (1895-1896)

3. J.D. Leak-Marshall (1897-1923)
4. Parsons-Marshall (1924-1926)
5. Horne-Marshall (1927-1931)
6. J.A. Leak-Craig (1932-1933)
7. Marshall-Craig (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

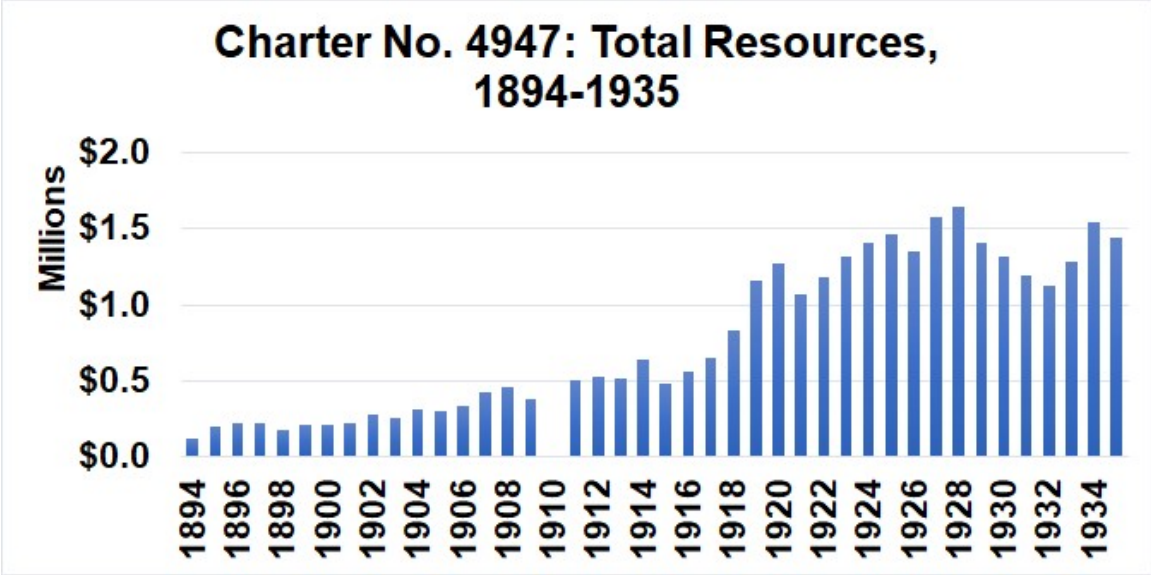
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$128.7K	$11.25K
1895	$200.3K	$11.25K
1896	$228.3K	$22.50K
1897	$221.1K	$22.50K
1898	$174.8K	$22.50K
1899	$209.2K	$22.50K
1900	$210.6K	$25.00K
1901	$221.5K	$25.00K
1902	$278.0K	$25.00K
1903	$258.3K	$25.00K
1904	$310.2K	$24.10K
1905	$305.7K	$24.40K
1906	$342.6K	$24.65K
1907	$428.3K	$25.00K
1908	$464.7K	$50.00K
1909	$379.0K	$50.00K
1910	$1.412M	$50.00K
1911	$508.3K	$77.00K
1912	$524.6K	$77.00K
1913	$513.5K	$77.00K
1914	$647.6K	$107.4K
1915	$487.1K	$77.00K
1916	$557.8K	$77.00K
1917	$658.6K	$77.00K
1918	$829.9K	$76.10K
1919	$1.164M	$77.00K
1920	$1.274M	$75.35K
1921	$1.074M	$75.35K
1922	$1.185M	$77.00K
1923	$1.323M	$75.80K
1924	$1.403M	$77.00K
1925	$1.466M	$77.00K
1926	$1.354M	$77.00K
1927	$1.574M	$77.00K
1928	$1.644M	$77.00K
1929	$1.405M	$73.70K
1930	$1.315M	$77.00K
1931	$1.195M	$77.00K

1932	$1.122M	$77.00K
1933	$1.286M	$100.0K
1934	$1.546M	$100.0K
1935	$1.436M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 193-219.

Summary: 1910: In this solitary year, Charter No. 4947 ranked as the 10th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of North Carolina.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NC:01:160-NC:01:165

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 28, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. March 28, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. March 20, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4948 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Coudersport, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Coudersport

Street address:

- "Opposite the Court House" (1922, 1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 20, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: March 29, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4948.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 19: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1975, September 30: Pennsylvania: "The First National Bank of Coudersport (4948), Coudersport, merged into Commonwealth Bank and

Trust Company [state bank], Muncy, under title of 'Commonwealth Bank and Trust Company.'"[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. R.L. Nichols (1894-1906)
2. Fred C. Leonard (F.C. Leonard) (1907-1921)
3. A.F. Smith (1922-1929)
- Vacant [?] (1930)
4. W.F. DuBois (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. N.A. Pinney (1894-1902)
2. M.S. Harvey (1903-1932)
3. J.C. Gault (1933-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Nichols-Pinney (1894-1902)
2. Nichols-Harvey (1903-1906)
3. Leonard-Harvey (1907-1921)
4. Smith-Harvey (1922-1929)
- Unresolved (1930)
5. DuBois-Harvey (1931-1932)
6. DuBois-Gault (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

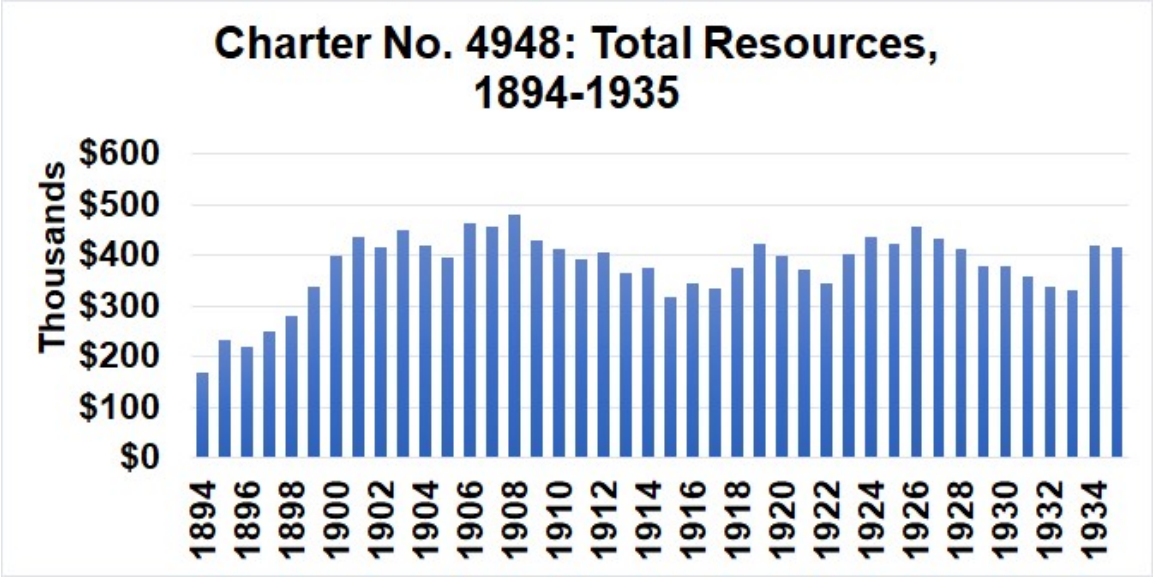
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$170.2K	$7,900
1895	$234.0K	$11.25K
1896	$220.3K	$11.25K
1897	$249.3K	$11.25K
1898	$281.6K	$11.25K
1899	$337.9K	$11.25K
1900	$400.0K	$12.50K
1901	$434.4K	$12.50K
1902	$415.8K	$12.50K
1903	$450.4K	$12.50K
1904	$418.1K	$50.00K
1905	$394.3K	$50.00K
1906	$463.5K	$50.00K
1907	$457.0K	$50.00K
1908	$478.4K	$50.00K
1909	$430.4K	$50.00K
1910	$413.3K	$50.00K
1911	$390.7K	$50.00K
1912	$406.1K	$48.80K
1913	$364.2K	$49.00K
1914	$376.5K	$48.90K
1915	$318.9K	$49.40K
1916	$344.8K	$49.00K
1917	$336.2K	$48.70K
1918	$373.6K	$49.30K
1919	$422.2K	$47.30K
1920	$400.3K	$49.10K
1921	$372.0K	$49.10K
1922	$344.1K	$49.20K
1923	$401.9K	$49.30K
1924	$436.5K	$48.00K
1925	$421.1K	$49.30K
1926	$454.7K	$48.80K
1927	$432.3K	$48.30K
1928	$412.6K	$49.10K
1929	$379.3K	$48.38K
1930	$379.9K	$49.28K
1931	$356.7K	$49.16K
1932	$339.2K	$49.46K
1933	$332.3K	$50.00K
1934	$420.6K	$50.00K
1935	$416.2K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:052-PA:22:056

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 29, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. March 29, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. March 20, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4949 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Tampa, Florida
The Exchange National Bank of Tampa

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.

- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1926-1935)

Address list:

1. 601 Franklin (1926-1935)
2. 601-603 Franklin (1935)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 26, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: March 31, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: April 16, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4949.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 25: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1979, December 1: Florida: "The Exchange National Bank of Tampa, Tampa (4949), merged into The Exchange Bank of Temple Terrace [state bank], Temple Terrace, under title of 'The Exchange Bank of Temple Terrace.'"

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. John Trice (1894)
2. Edward Manrara (1895-1902)
3. A.C. Clewis (1903-1921)
4. J.A. Griffin (1922-1935)

Cashiers:

1. James B. Anderson (J.B. Anderson) (1894-1901)
2. C.J. Huber (1902)
3. J.A. Griffin (1903-1919)

4. John E. Swanson (1920-1921)
- Vacant (1922)
5. J.O. Perry (1923-1925)
6. T.G. Mixson (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Trice-Anderson (1894)
2. Manrara-Anderson (1895-1901)
3. Manrara-Huber (1902)
4. Clewis-Griffin (1903-1919)
5. Clewis-Swanson (1920-1921)
- Unresolved (1922)
6. Griffin-Perry (1923-1925)
7. Griffin-Mixson (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

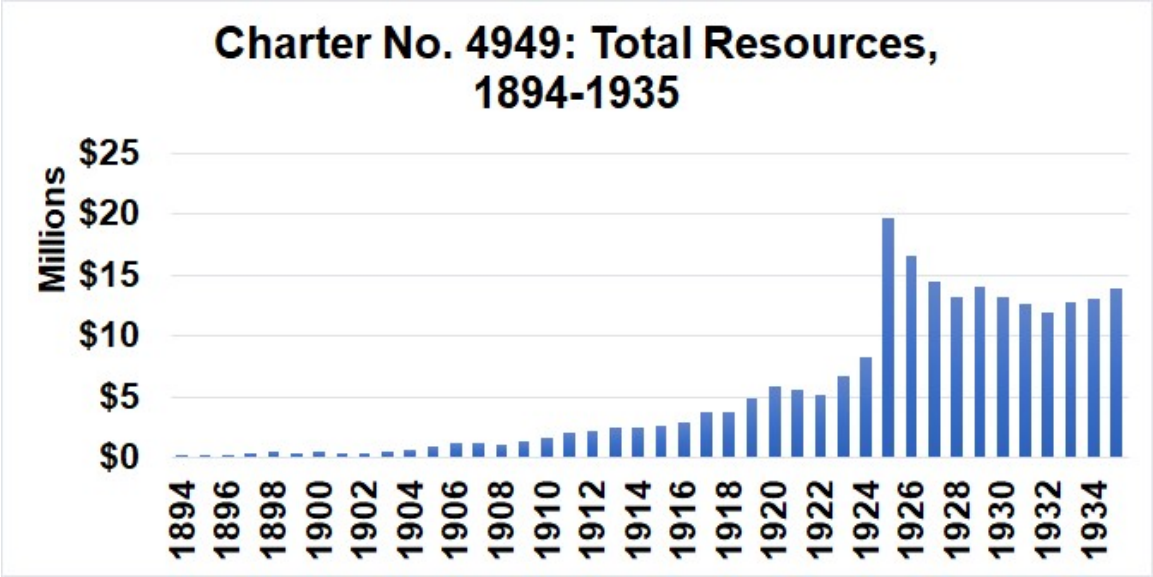
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$229.6K	$22.50K
1895	$279.8K	$22.50K
1896	$296.6K	$22.50K
1897	$361.1K	$22.50K
1898	$496.0K	$22.50K
1899	$448.7K	$22.50K
1900	$506.0K	$25.00K
1901	$461.0K	$25.00K
1902	$467.7K	$25.00K

1903	$552.9K	$25.00K
1904	$705.6K	$25.00K
1905	$922.0K	$65.00K
1906	$1.201M	$85.00K
1907	$1.257M	$85.00K
1908	$1.121M	$100.0K
1909	$1.352M	$154.0K
1910	$1.697M	$154.0K
1911	$2.073M	$194.0K

1912	$2.201M	$194.0K
1913	$2.541M	$194.0K
1914	$2.525M	$207.4K
1915	$2.723M	$209.0K
1916	$2.974M	$205.9K
1917	$3.755M	$209.0K
1918	$3.864M	$206.2K
1919	$4.921M	$209.0K
1920	$5.944M	$205.4K
1921	$5.677M	$199.7K
1922	$5.277M	$209.0K
1923	$6.722M	$209.0K

1924	$8.314M	$206.1K
1925	$19.68M	$201.9K
1926	$16.62M	$205.5K
1927	$14.52M	$204.7K
1928	$13.26M	$209.0K
1929	$14.09M	$209.0K
1930	$13.27M	$209.0K
1931	$12.65M	$209.0K
1932	$12.02M	$209.0K
1933	$12.85M	$209.0K
1934	$13.03M	$209.0K
1935	$13.99M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2 pp. 264-284.

Summary: 1906-1935: For three solid decades, Charter No. 4949 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Florida, reaching as high as the 5th slot in 1920 and 1921.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: FL:01:082-FL:01:089

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 31, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 31, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 26, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. March 26, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4950 (1894-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1895)
Colorado, Texas
The Peoples National Bank of Colorado

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Colorado [Texas] (Charter No. 2893) (1883-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 29, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: April 5, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4950.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 22, 1895."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894).

President and cashier:

- President: J.S. McCall (1894)
- Cashier: W.T. Scott (1894)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$139.9K	$11.25K

State and national rankings (1894):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: TX:06:072

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- April 5, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4951 (1894-1908)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1908)
Minneapolis, Minnesota
The Swedish American National Bank of Minneapolis

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Swedish-American Bank[1]. (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 20, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1908):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4951.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. December 31, 1908; merged with No. 2006, The North Western National Bank of Minneapolis."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1908).

President:

- N.O. Werner (1894-1908)

Cashiers:

1. E.A. Kempe (1894-1895)
2. F.A. Smith (1896-1904)
3. E.L. Mattson (1905-1908)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

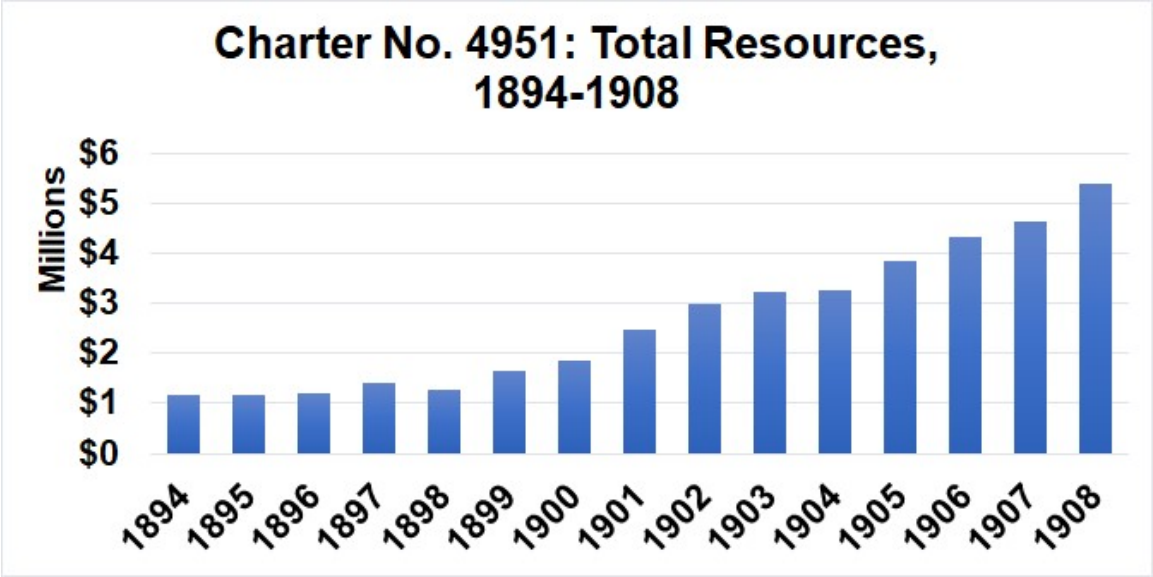
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1908).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$1.158M	$45.00K
1895	$1.170M	$45.00K
1896	$1.204M	$45.00K
1897	$1.396M	$45.00K
1898	$1.290M	$45.00K
1899	$1.655M	$90.00K
1900	$1.846M	$99.15K
1901	$2.491M	$98.25K
1902	$2.989M	$100.0K
1903	$3.240M	$243.2K
1904	$3.264M	$250.0K
1905	$3.856M	$240.4K
1906	$4.335M	$479.0K
1907	$4.641M	$491.5K
1908	$5.406M	$490.8K



State and national rankings (1894-1908):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 696-730.

Summary: 1902-1908: During this brief span of years, Charter No. 4951 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, never reaching higher than the 8th slot.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1908):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:090-MN:03:091

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 18, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 18, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4952 (1894-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1927)
Jerseyville, Illinois
The National Bank of Jerseyville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

1. Cross, Carlin & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?); succeeded by:
2. The First National Bank of Jerseyville (Charter No. 2328) (1876-1894)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 31, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: May 2, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4952.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 30: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 5, 1927.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1090.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 15, 1927.[9]
- Receivership completed: January 15, 1931.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Horace H. Bancroft (1927)[11]; William R. Dellert (1928, 1931)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. Andrew W. Cross (A.W. Cross) (1894-1908)
2. D.J. Murphy (1909-1919)
3. Wm. F. Shephard (W.F. Shephard) (1920-1924)
4. A.H. Cochran (1925-1926)

Cashiers:

1. Edward Cross (1894-1898)
2. D.J. Murphy (1899-1905)
3. A.H. Cochran (1906-1909)
4. F.D. Heller (F.D. Kelly) (1910-1926)

Bank officer pairings:

1. A.W. Cross-E. Cross (1894-1898)

2. A.W. Cross-Murphy (1899-1905)
3. A.W. Cross-Cochran (1906-1908)
4. Murphy-Cochran (1909)
5. Murphy-Heller (1910-1919)
6. Shephard-Heller (1920-1924)
7. Cochran-Heller (1925-1926)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

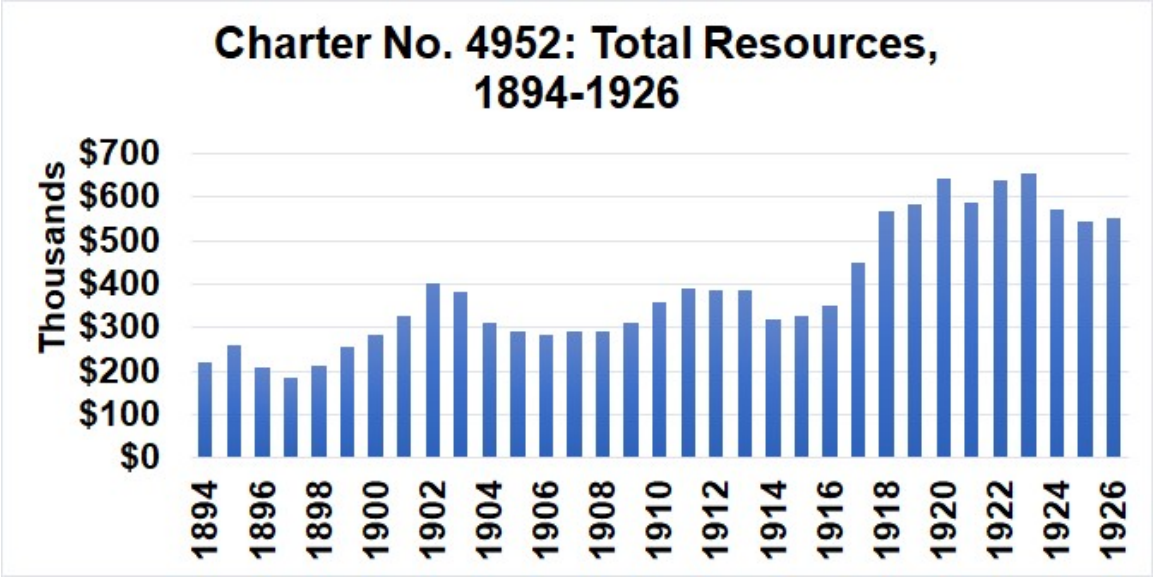
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1926).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$220.5K	$9,000
1895	$258.9K	$9,000
1896	$207.8K	$9,000
1897	$186.8K	$11.20K
1898	$211.0K	$11.25K
1899	$256.7K	$11.25K
1900	$284.4K	$24.95K
1901	$327.8K	$25.00K
1902	$403.8K	$25.00K
1903	$381.9K	$25.00K
1904	$309.6K	$25.00K
1905	$293.0K	$25.00K
1906	$284.4K	$25.00K
1907	$291.0K	$25.00K
1908	$293.6K	$25.00K
1909	$310.9K	$25.00K
1910	$357.7K	$25.00K
1911	$389.5K	$25.00K
1912	$386.8K	$25.00K
1913	$385.2K	$25.00K
1914	$321.3K	$20.35K
1915	$328.4K	$24.57K
1916	$350.3K	$24.97K
1917	$448.6K	$24.97K
1918	$565.9K	$25.00K
1919	$584.6K	$25.00K
1920	$643.6K	$24.80K
1921	$589.4K	$25.00K
1922	$637.0K	$25.00K
1923	$655.6K	$25.00K
1924	$570.5K	$25.00K
1925	$544.7K	$25.00K
1926	$552.6K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1926):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1926):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:076-IL:07:081

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. May 2, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $50, $100
2. May 2, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $50, $100
3. March 31, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4953 (1894-1914)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1914)
Bay City, Michigan
The Old Second National Bank of Bay City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The Second National Bank of Bay City (Charter No. 2145) (1874-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 25, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: May 7, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1914):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4953.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, April 24: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 29, 1914; merged with The Peoples Commercial and Savings Bank of Bay City."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1914).

Presidents:

1. Orrin Bump (1894-1902)
2. James E. Davidson (Jas. E. Davidson) (1903-1914)

Cashiers:

- M.M. Andrews (1894-1914)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

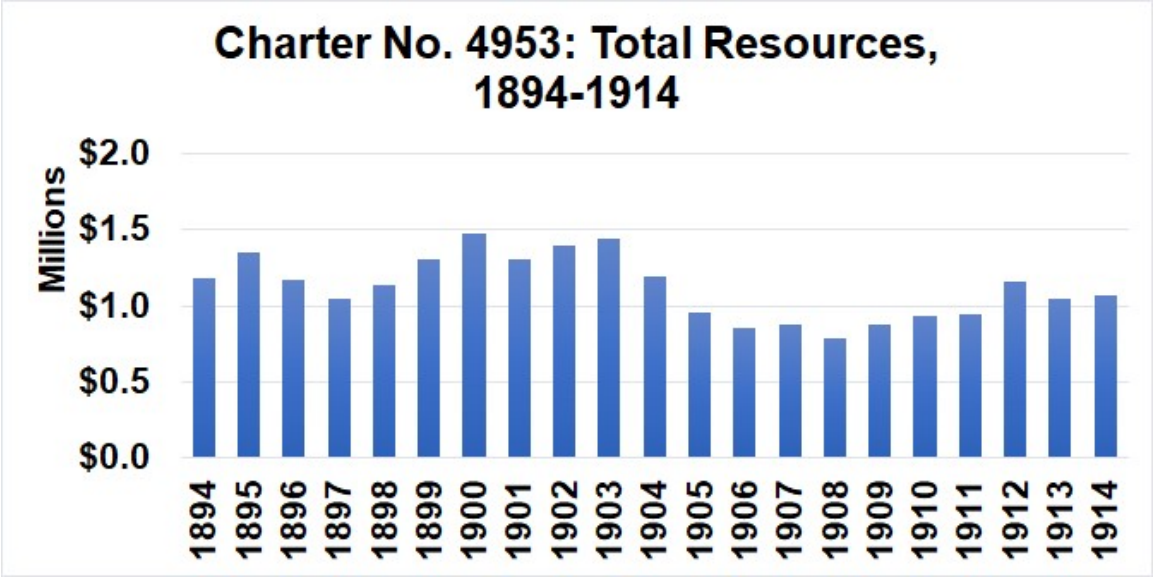
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1914).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$1.185M	$45.00K
1895	$1.352M	$45.00K
1896	$1.168M	$45.00K
1897	$1.052M	$45.00K
1898	$1.143M	$45.00K
1899	$1.309M	$45.00K
1900	$1.472M	$150.0K
1901	$1.311M	$200.0K
1902	$1.399M	$200.0K
1903	$1.446M	$200.0K
1904	$1.189M	$50.00K
1905	$961.7K	$50.00K
1906	$858.9K	$50.00K
1907	$879.6K	$50.00K
1908	$790.5K	$50.00K
1909	$881.9K	$49.20K
1910	$931.6K	$50.00K
1911	$943.0K	$50.00K
1912	$1.161M	$50.00K
1913	$1.045M	$50.00K
1914	$1.066M	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1914):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1914):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MI:04:040-MI:04:045

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. May 7, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. May 7, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. April 25, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4954 (1894-1928)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1928)
Rolfe, Iowa
The First National Bank of Rolfe

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 24, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: May 10, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1928):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4954.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, April 23: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: April 3, 1928.[6]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1212.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: April 3, 1928.[8]
- Receivership completed: January 31, 1931.[9]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: W.C. Pyle (1930)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. J.P. Farmer (1894-1906)
2. J.H. Charlton (1907-1911)
3. D. Brinkman (1912-1927)

Cashiers:

1. J.W. Warren (1894-1895)
2. S.S. Reed (1896-1900)
3. J.L. Lemon (suffix "Jr." appeared in 1915 only) (1901-1921)
4. B.L. Green (1922-1923)
5. J.H. Engel (1924-1927)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Farmer-Warren (1894-1895)

2. Farmer-Reed (1896-1900)
3. Farmer-Lemon (1901-1906)
4. Charlton-Lemon (1907-1911)
5. Brinkman-Lemon (1912-1921)
6. Brinkman-Green (1922-1923)
7. Brinkman-Engel (1924-1927)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

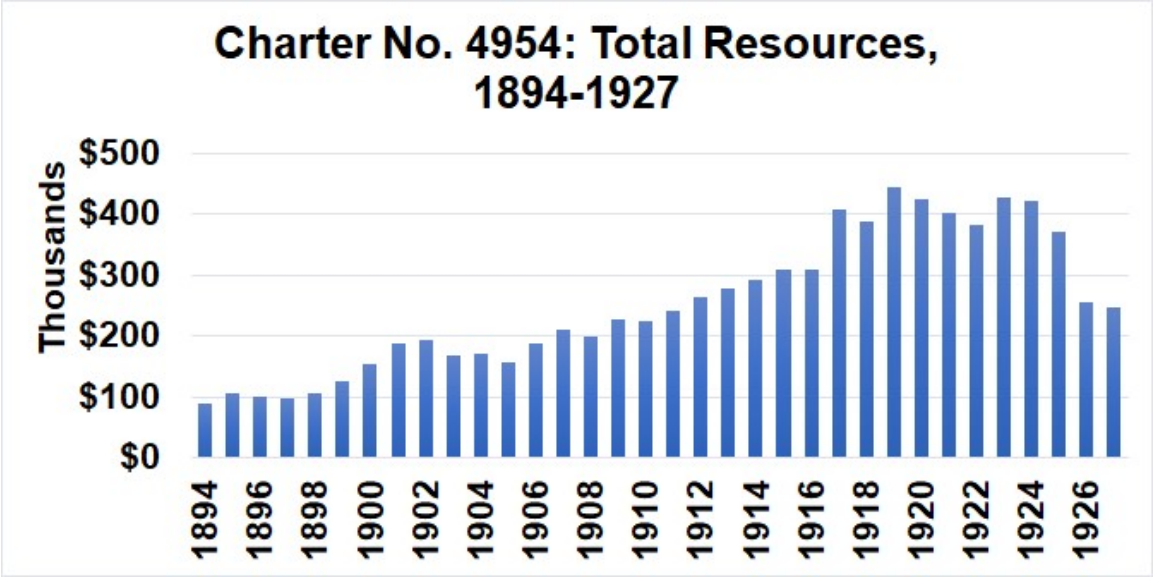
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$90.19K	$10.90K
1895	$106.6K	$11.05K
1896	$102.4K	$11.05K
1897	$98.71K	$11.05K
1898	$106.3K	$11.25K
1899	$126.8K	$11.25K
1900	$155.2K	$12.50K
1901	$188.7K	$12.50K
1902	$193.3K	$12.50K
1903	$168.0K	$11.90K
1904	$173.1K	$12.00K
1905	$158.6K	$12.50K
1906	$188.0K	$12.00K
1907	$210.1K	$12.50K
1908	$199.3K	$12.50K
1909	$228.5K	$12.00K
1910	$226.5K	$12.00K

1911	$242.0K	$12.50K
1912	$264.7K	$12.00K
1913	$279.2K	$12.15K
1914	$292.2K	$12.10K
1915	$309.1K	$12.50K
1916	$310.1K	$12.50K
1917	$408.8K	$12.50K
1918	$388.2K	$12.50K
1919	$443.9K	$12.50K
1920	$425.7K	$12.50K
1921	$403.6K	$12.50K
1922	$382.4K	$12.50K
1923	$428.1K	$12.50K
1924	$423.4K	$12.20K
1925	$370.5K	$12.50K
1926	$257.4K	$12.50K
1927	$248.9K	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1894-1927):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1927):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:05:009-IA:05:011

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. May 10, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
2. May 10, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. April 24, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4955 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Lebanon, Pennsylvania
The People's National bank of Lebanon

Street address:

- Eighth and Cumberland Streets (1934)[1]

Antecedent:

- Peoples Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 19, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: May 24, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4955.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, April 18: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

1992, December 5: Charter No. 4955, operating under title of The People's National Bank of Lebanon, with headquarters in Lebanon, Pennsylvania,

merged with and subsequently operated as part of Meridian Bank (state bank) in Reading, Pennsylvania.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Joseph S. Lauser (J.S. Lauser) (1894-1899)
- Vacant [?] (1900)
2. C.R. Lantz (1901-1902)
3. A.H. Miller (1903-1910)
4. Charles Z. Weiss (C.Z. Weiss) (1911-1935)

Cashiers:

1. E.M. Woomer (1894-1897)
2. Elmer E. Hauer (Elmer E. Haner; Elmer M. Hauer) (1898-1910)
3. D.T. Werner (1911-1918)
4. Frederic W. Light (1919-1921)
5. M.E. Donough (1922-1929)
6. E.R. Schreiber (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lauser-Woomer (1894-1897)
2. Lauser-Hauer (1898-1899)
- Unresolved (1900)
3. Lantz-Hauer (1901-1902)
4. Miller-Hauer (1903-1910)
5. Weiss-Werner (1911-1918)

6. Weiss-Light (1919-1921)
7. Weiss-Donough (1922-1929)
8. Weiss-Schreiber (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

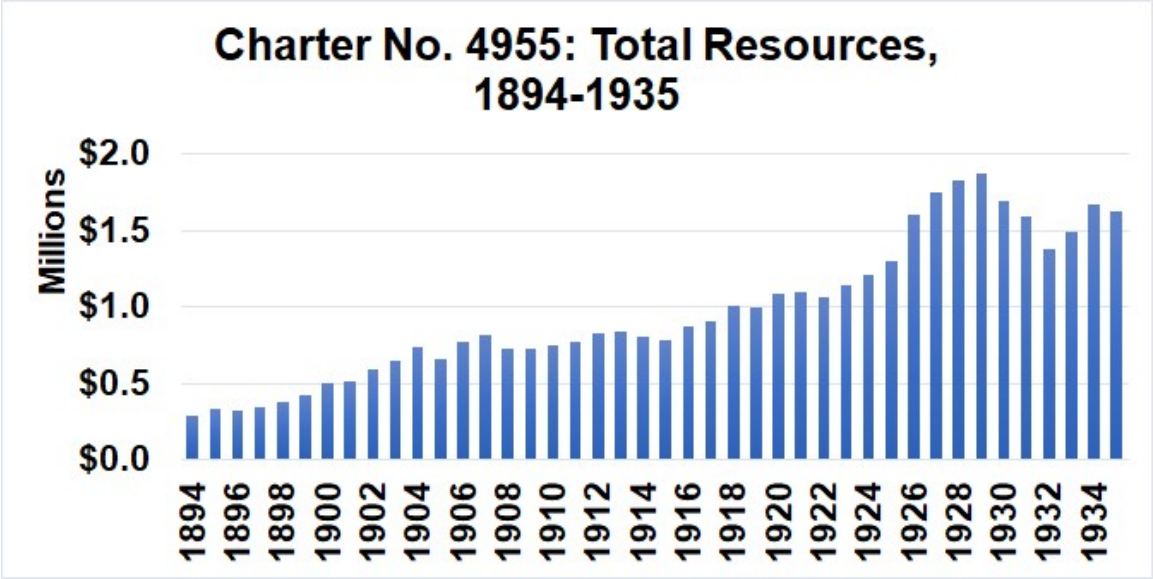
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1893-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$286.7K	$42.25K
1895	$331.7K	$43.54K
1896	$318.9K	$44.10K
1897	$338.6K	$43.72K
1898	$379.9K	$44.20K
1899	$422.7K	$43.50K
1900	$497.5K	$49.50K
1901	$514.9K	$49.25K
1902	$591.8K	$50.00K
1903	$649.9K	$49.50K
1904	$735.8K	$60.00K
1905	$659.4K	$85.00K
1906	$767.4K	$84.10K
1907	$819.3K	$85.00K
1908	$730.6K	$85.00K
1909	$725.8K	$99.00K
1910	$746.3K	$99.00K
1911	$767.8K	$99.00K
1912	$832.7K	$99.00K
1913	$838.3K	$98.50K
1914	$801.4K	$98.40K
1915	$786.0K	$97.10K
1916	$869.3K	$97.00K
1917	$912.3K	$99.00K
1918	$1.013M	$97.70K
1919	$995.3K	$99.00K
1920	$1.082M	$96.70K
1921	$1.096M	$97.20K
1922	$1.061M	$99.00K
1923	$1.142M	$99.00K
1924	$1.206M	$99.00K
1925	$1.300M	$99.00K
1926	$1.601M	$99.00K
1927	$1.755M	$94.70K
1928	$1.827M	$99.00K
1929	$1.873M	$99.00K
1930	$1.699M	$100.0K
1931	$1.596M	$100.0K
1932	$1.375M	$100.0K
1933	$1.491M	$125.0K
1934	$1.669M	$125.0K
1935	$1.628M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:057-PA:22:063

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. May 24, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. May 24, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. April 19, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4956 (1894-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1894-1915)
Louisville, Kentucky
The American National Bank of Louisville

(II) (1915-1919)
Louisville, Kentucky
The American-Southern National Bank of Louisville

Street address:

- Main Street, between Third and Fourth (1915)[1]

Antecedents:

Four national banks liquidated, merged, and reorganized as Charter No. 4956:

1. The Second National Bank of Louisville (Charter No. 777) (1865-1894)[2]
2. The Kentucky National bank of Louisville (Charter No. 1908) (1871-1894)[3]
3. The Merchants National Bank of Louisville (Charter No. 2161) (1874-1894)[4]; this bank succeeded: Merchants Bank[5] (earlier titles? * dates?)
4. The Fourth National Bank of Louisville (Charter No. 2784) (1882-1894)[6]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 29, 1894.[7]
2. Charter date: June 4, 1894.[8]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4956.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1915, August 7 ✻ 5195 ✻ The Southern National Bank of Louisville.[9]

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 28: charter expiration date[10]; thereafter extended.
- 1915, August 18: title change (Title II).[11]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Feb. 3, 1919, under Act of Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 5312, The National bank of Kentucky of Louisville."[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1918).

Presidents:

1. J.H. Lindenberger (1894-1899)
2. Logan C. Murray (L.C. Murray) (1900-1913)
3. Earl S. Gwin (E.S. Gwin) (1914-1918)

Cashiers:

1. Chas. Warren (1894-1902)
2. R.F. Warfield (1903-1914)
3. E.B. Robertson (1915-1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Lindenberger-Warren (1894-1899)

2. Murray-Warren (1900-1902)
3. Murray-Warfield (1903-1913)
4. Gwin-Warfield (1914)
5. Gwin-Robertson (1915-1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

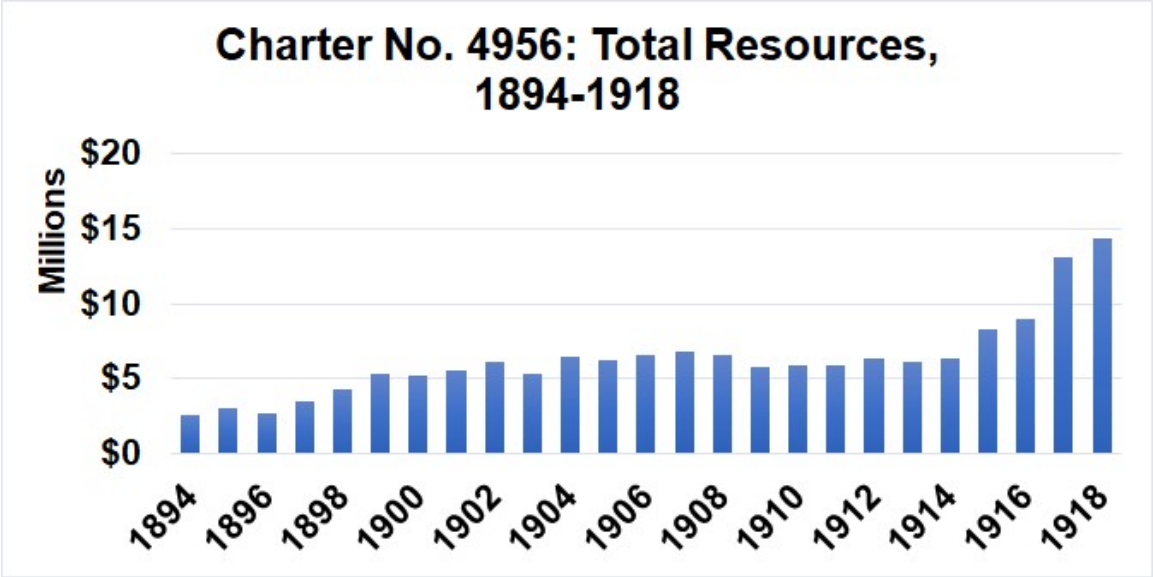
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1918).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$2.591M	$45.00K
1895	$3.044M	$45.00K
1896	$2.678M	$225.0K
1897	$3.509M	$585.0K
1898	$4.318M	$675.0K
1899	$5.278M	$720.0K
1900	$5.198M	$800.0K
1901	$5.566M	$800.0K
1902	$6.128M	$800.0K
1903	$5.282M	$50.00K
1904	$6.473M	$800.0K
1905	$6.251M	$800.0K
1906	$6.544M	$800.0K
1907	$6.823M	$800.0K
1908	$6.603M	$800.0K
1909	$5.841M	$800.0K
1910	$5.888M	$800.0K
1911	$5.856M	$800.0K
1912	$6.348M	$800.0K
1913	$6.167M	$800.0K
1914	$6.336M	$1.100M
1915	$8.282M	$800.0K
1916	$9.000M	$785.7K
1917	$13.07M	$789.5K
1918	$14.41M	$800.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1918):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 477-512.

Summary: 1894-1918: For virtually its entire span of operation, Charter No. 4956 consistently ranked among the top four largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, and was usually among the top two. It held the top rung---as very largest in the state---in 1895 and 1898.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KY:03:130-KY:03:135

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The American National Bank of Louisville

1. June 4, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. June 4, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 29, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) The American-Southern National Bank of Louisville

4. August 18, 1915 ✻ Teehee-Burke ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4957 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Phillips, Maine
The Phillips National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Beal Block in office shared with Union Bank until October 1894[1], and thereafter relocated to:
2. New building next to post office (1894)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 21, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: June 2, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4957.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 20: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1937."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

▸ **Consulted works** (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

▸ **Presidents:**

1. N.B. Beal (1894-1898)
2. John A. Emery (Jno. A. Emery) (1899-1915)
3. Geo. H. Hamlin (G.H. Hamlin) (1916-1923)
4. D.F. Field (1924-1935)

▸ **Cashiers:**

- H.H. Field (1894-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

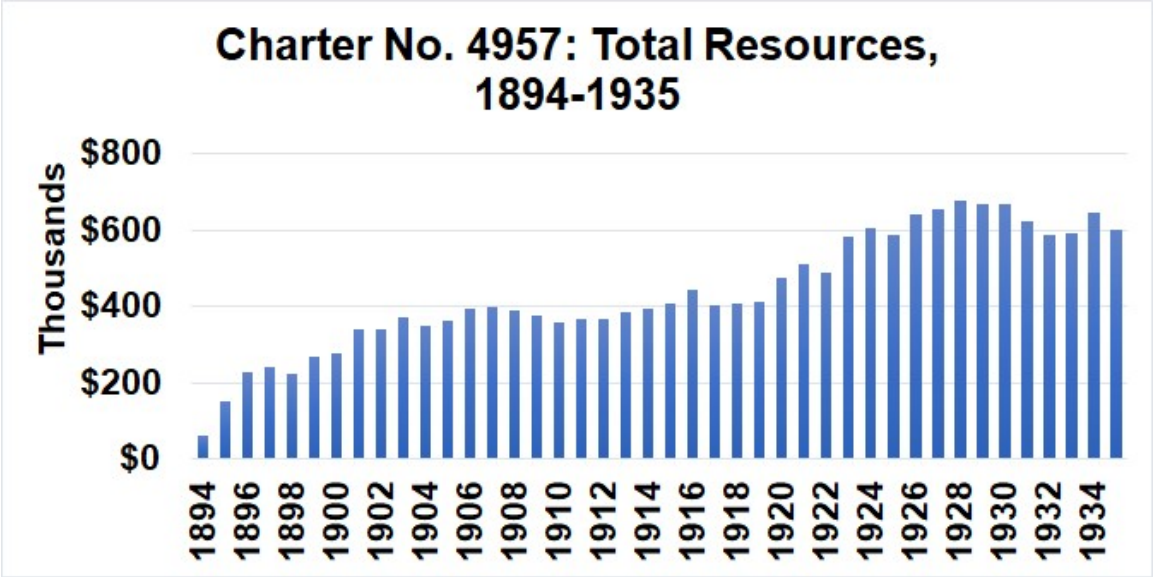
▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$62.20K	$11.25K
1895	$153.1K	$21.17K
1896	$228.6K	$44.94K
1897	$240.7K	$22.49K
1898	$224.0K	$22.30K
1899	$269.7K	$11.24K
1900	$275.3K	$12.50K
1901	$339.4K	$12.50K
1902	$338.4K	$12.00K
1903	$370.9K	$47.75K
1904	$347.2K	$49.98K
1905	$363.5K	$50.00K
1906	$392.9K	$49.08K
1907	$399.3K	$48.90K
1908	$392.0K	$49.98K
1909	$377.9K	$49.96K
1910	$356.1K	$49.96K
1911	$367.3K	$49.16K
1912	$367.4K	$49.91K
1913	$387.4K	$49.93K
1914	$396.4K	$50.00K
1915	$408.2K	$47.53K
1916	$441.9K	$49.40K
1917	$403.9K	$12.50K
1918	$406.5K	$12.50K
1919	$412.6K	$12.50K
1920	$473.5K	$12.50K
1921	$511.1K	$12.50K
1922	$487.7K	$12.50K
1923	$581.8K	$50.00K
1924	$604.4K	$50.00K
1925	$586.7K	$12.50K
1926	$640.0K	$12.50K
1927	$655.9K	$12.00K
1928	$679.2K	$12.50K
1929	$667.8K	$12.50K
1930	$671.0K	$12.50K
1931	$625.4K	$12.50K
1932	$586.7K	$22.50K
1933	$592.5K	$37.20K
1934	$647.9K	$47.50K
1935	$601.3K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ME:04:077-ME:04:079

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 2, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. June 2, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 21, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4958 (1894-1930)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1930)
Farmer City, Illinois
The Old First National Bank of Farmer City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Farmer City (Charter No. 2156) (1874-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 14, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: June 6, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1930):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4958

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 13: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 10, 1930; absorbed by No. 3407, The John Weedman National Bank of Farmer City."[7]

Bank Failure: A few months after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1413.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 25, 1930.[9]
- Receivership completed: December 17, 1937.[10]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: James A. Williams (1930)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).

Presidents:

1. R.O. Crawford (1894)
2. Jacob Swigart (J. Swigart) (1894-1906)
3. E.C. Swigart (1907-1923)
4. E.C. Muphey (E.C. Muphy) (1924-1929)

Cashiers:

1. I.F. Houseman (1894)
2. D.L. Fuller (1895-1916)
3. H.S. Farmer (1917-1922)
4. E.R. Rinehart (E.R. Rinehurt) (1923-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Crawford-Houseman (1894)
2. J. Swigart-Fuller (1895-1906)

3. E.C. Swigart-Fuller (1907-1916)
4. E.C. Swigart-Farmer (1917-1922)
5. E.C. Swigart-Rinehart (1923)
6. Murphey-Rinehart (1924-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

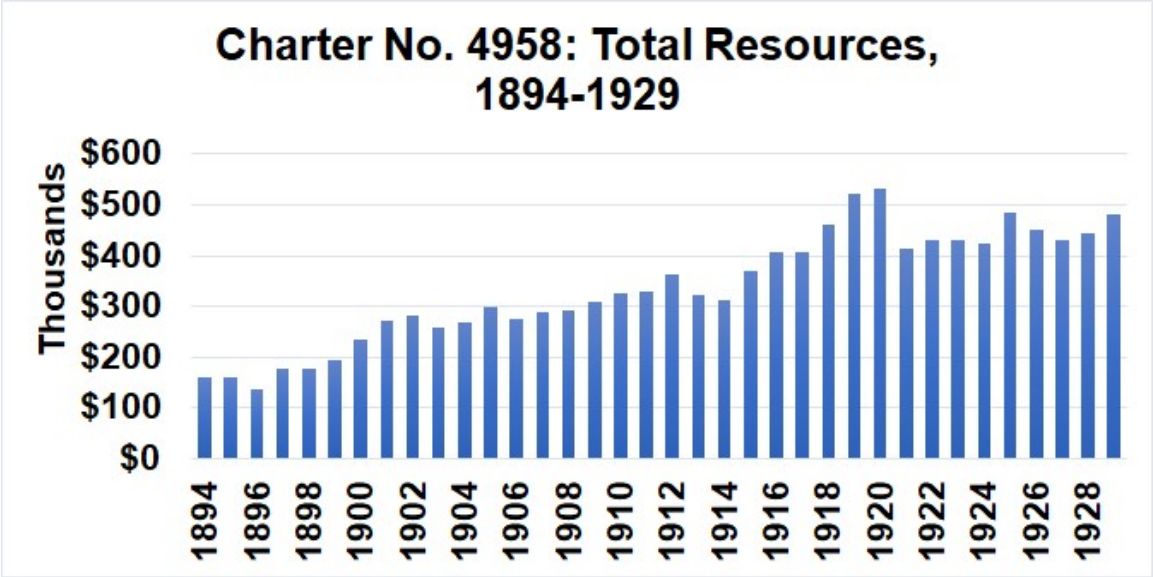
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$160.7K	$11.25K
1895	$159.5K	$14.60K
1896	$136.1K	$14.60K
1897	$177.2K	$14.60K
1898	$178.0K	$14.62K
1899	$195.8K	$14.62K
1900	$233.3K	$16.22K
1901	$272.5K	$16.22K
1902	$283.6K	$16.25K
1903	$258.2K	$16.25K
1904	$270.0K	$16.25K
1905	$299.2K	$16.25K
1906	$275.8K	$16.25K
1907	$287.4K	$16.25K
1908	$291.6K	$16.25K
1909	$310.3K	$16.25K
1910	$327.4K	$15.45K
1911	$331.0K	$48.75K
1912	$365.0K	$48.75K
1913	$322.1K	$48.70K
1914	$312.3K	$50.00K
1915	$370.8K	$50.00K
1916	$407.9K	$50.00K
1917	$407.5K	$50.00K
1918	$461.9K	$50.00K
1919	$522.0K	$50.00K
1920	$531.2K	$49.20K
1921	$414.7K	$49.30K
1922	$432.5K	$50.00K
1923	$430.4K	$49.50K
1924	$423.4K	$50.00K
1925	$484.4K	$50.00K
1926	$450.1K	$49.30K
1927	$431.0K	$50.00K
1928	$444.0K	$50.00K
1929	$482.4K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:082-IL:07:084

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. June 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 14, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4959 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Barnesville, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Barnesville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Barnesville State Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 28, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: June 12, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4959.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 27: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1989, August 1: Charter No. 4959, operating under title of The First National Bank of Barnesville, with headquarters in Barnesville, Minnesota, merged

with and subsequently operated as part of American Bank and Trust Company of Moorhead (state bank) in Moorhead, Minnesota.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Fred E. Kenaston (F.E. Kenaston) (1894-1915)
2. Charles R. Oliver (C.R. Oliver) (1916-1917)
3. Chas. W. Higley (C.W. Higley) (1918-1922)
4. L.L. Olson (1923-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Charles R. Oliver (1894-1909)
2. S.O. Solum (1910-1917)
3. L.L. Olson (1918-1922)
- Vacant [?] (1923-1924)
4. M. Hanson (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kenaston-Oliver (1894-1909)
2. Kenaston-Solum (1910-1915)
3. Oliver-Solum (1916-1917)
4. Higley-Olson (1918-1922)
- Unresolved (1923-1924)
5. Olson-Hanson (1925-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

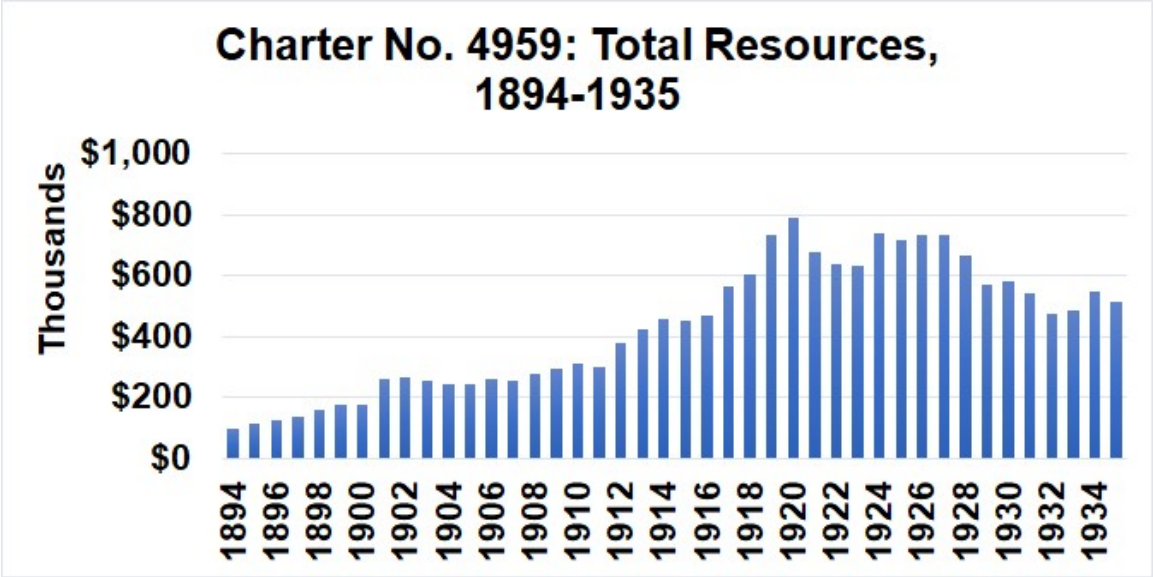
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$97.27K	$11.10K
1895	$116.3K	$11.10K
1896	$128.1K	$11.10K
1897	$136.9K	$11.10K
1898	$157.8K	$11.25K
1899	$175.5K	$11.25K
1900	$176.6K	$12.50K
1901	$262.9K	$12.50K
1902	$264.9K	$12.50K
1903	$254.8K	$12.50K
1904	$246.9K	$12.50K
1905	$245.3K	$12.50K
1906	$259.5K	$12.50K
1907	$254.7K	$12.50K
1908	$278.7K	$12.50K
1909	$297.9K	$12.50K
1910	$310.3K	$12.50K
1911	$301.6K	$12.50K
1912	$378.3K	$50.00K
1913	$424.5K	$50.00K
1914	$458.8K	$50.00K
1915	$452.9K	$50.00K
1916	$472.0K	$50.00K
1917	$566.1K	$50.00K
1918	$603.7K	$50.00K
1919	$736.1K	$50.00K
1920	$789.9K	$49.70K
1921	$678.0K	$49.70K
1922	$638.8K	$50.00K
1923	$632.4K	$50.00K
1924	$739.6K	$49.60K
1925	$719.1K	$50.00K
1926	$737.1K	$50.00K
1927	$735.2K	$49.60K
1928	$669.0K	$50.00K
1929	$571.4K	$50.00K
1930	$582.8K	$50.00K
1931	$544.8K	$50.00K
1932	$474.6K	$50.00K
1933	$489.0K	$50.00K
1934	$546.5K	$50.00K
1935	$516.9K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:092-MN:03:094

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 12, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. June 12, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 28, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4960 (1894-1901)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1901)
Wilmington, North Carolina
The National Bank of Wilmington

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 6, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: June 16, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1901):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4960.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 27, 1901; absorbed by No. 4726, The Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1900).

President:

- Jno. S. Armstrong (J.S. Armstrong) (1894-1900)

Cashiers:

1. L.L. Jenkins (1894)[4]
2. F.R. Hawkes (acting cashier) (1894)
3. L.L. Jenkins (1895)
4. F.R. Hawkes (listed as “acting cashier” in 1896) (1896-1898)
5. J.W. Yates (listed as “acting cashier” in 1899) (1899-1900)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank’s total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1900).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank’s total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$287.1K	$22.50K
1895	$347.0K	$22.50K
1896	$444.7K	$45.00K
1897	$497.8K	$45.00K
1898	$553.1K	$85.50K
1899	$611.4K	$90.00K
1900	$623.6K	$49.95K

State and national rankings (1894-1900):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1900):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NC:01:166-NC:01:167

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100
2. June 16, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4961 (1894-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1904)
Akron, Ohio
The Citizens National Bank of Akron

Street address:

- 12 S. Howard Street (1904)[1]

Antecedent:

- Citizens Savings & Loan Association[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 11, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: June 19, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4961.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 5, 1904; merged with No. 2716, The Second National Bank of Akron."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1903).

Presidents:

1. E. Steibacher (1894-1901)
2. Henry Robinson (1902-1903)

Cashiers:

1. D.P. Wheeler (1894-1901)
2. C.I. Bruner (1902-1903)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Steibacher-Wheeler (1894-1901)
2. Robinson-Bruner (1902-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

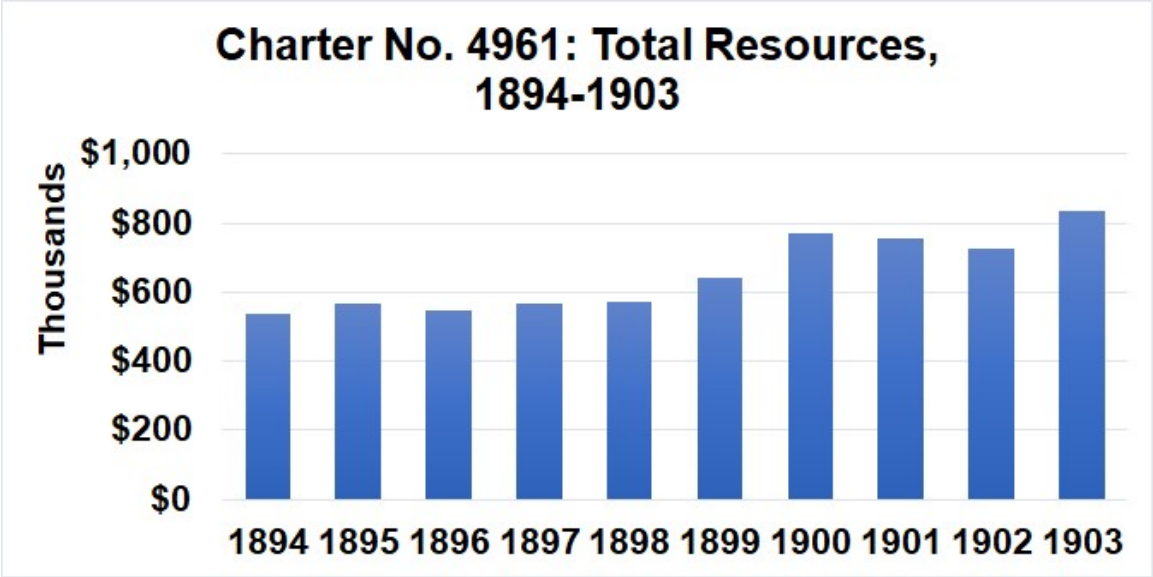
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1903).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$537.5K	$33.75K
1895	$565.4K	$33.75K
1896	$549.1K	$33.75K
1897	$568.3K	$33.75K
1898	$569.9K	$33.75K
1899	$641.4K	$33.75K
1900	$773.2K	$100.0K
1901	$757.2K	$100.0K
1902	$727.1K	$100.0K
1903	$834.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:170-OH:09:171

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- June 19, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20.

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4962 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Schenevus, New York
The Schenevus National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 15, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: June 21, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4962.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 14: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1953, December 31: New York: voluntary liquidation: “The Schenevus National Bank, Schenevus, N.Y. (4962), absorbed by Wilber National Bank of Oneonta, N.Y.”[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Simon B. Wilson (S.B. Wilson) (1894-1898)
2. John Graney (1899-1917)
3. Oscar Lane (O.F. Lane) (1918-1925)
- Vacant [?] (1926)
4. H. Bernard (1927-1935)

Cashiers:

1. George Lovell (G. Lovell) (1894-1930)
2. J.R. Macduff (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wilson-Lovell (1894-1898)
2. Graney-Lovell (1899-1917)
3. Lane-Lovell (1918-1925)
- Unresolved (1926)
4. Bernard-Lovell (1927-1930)
5. Bernard-Macduff (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

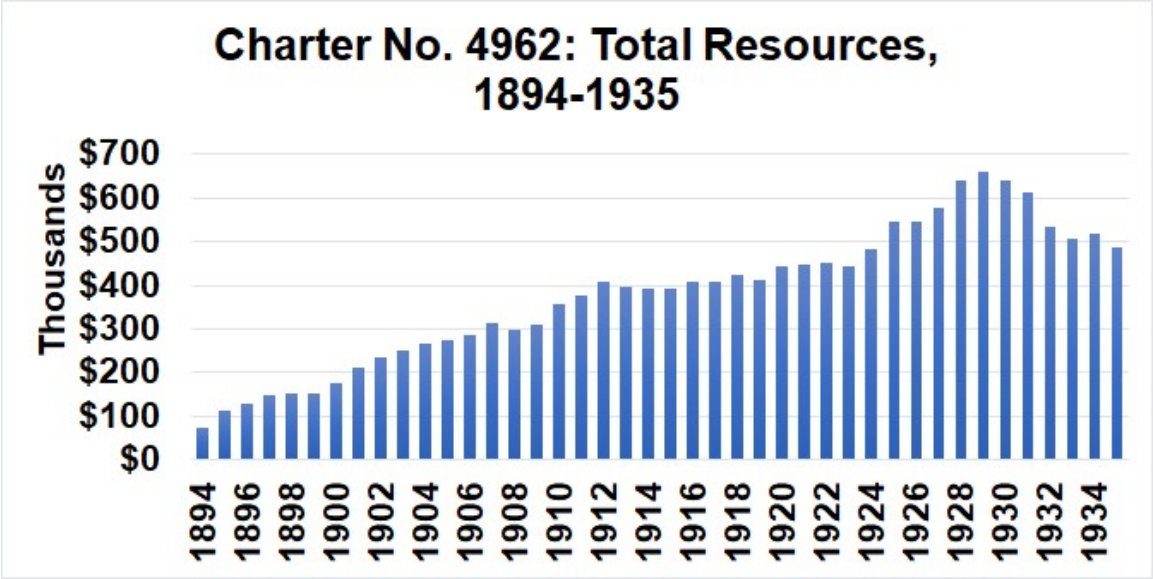
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$74.64K	$11.25K
1895	$111.1K	$11.25K
1896	$128.6K	$15.75K
1897	$146.4K	$15.75K
1898	$150.9K	$11.25K
1899	$152.9K	$11.25K
1900	$176.1K	$9,700
1901	$209.7K	$20.00K
1902	$234.7K	$20.00K
1903	$249.2K	$20.00K
1904	$265.2K	$20.00K
1905	$274.8K	$20.00K
1906	$286.2K	$20.00K
1907	$313.6K	$20.00K
1908	$299.4K	$20.00K
1909	$308.0K	$19.65K
1910	$357.5K	$29.30K
1911	$376.2K	$39.20K
1912	$407.3K	$50.00K
1913	$397.1K	$49.20K
1914	$392.9K	$49.20K
1915	$393.4K	$48.50K
1916	$407.1K	$49.00K
1917	$407.6K	$49.00K
1918	$425.6K	$50.00K
1919	$412.9K	$47.30K
1920	$443.5K	$49.00K
1921	$448.4K	$48.50K
1922	$451.9K	$50.00K
1923	$444.0K	$48.40K
1924	$484.4K	$49.20K
1925	$544.5K	$49.30K
1926	$547.2K	$49.10K
1927	$578.5K	$48.70K
1928	$638.7K	$48.80K
1929	$660.6K	$50.00K
1930	$641.9K	$50.00K
1931	$611.3K	$50.00K
1932	$533.0K	$49.46K
1933	$507.5K	$50.00K
1934	$518.8K	$50.00K
1935	$485.2K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:068-NY:19:073

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. June 21, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 21, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 15, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4963 (1894-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1934)
Waycross, Georgia
The First National Bank of Waycross

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- South Georgia Bank.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 21, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: June 21, 1894.[3]
3. Opening date: July 2, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4963.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 20: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]
- 1933, March 20: conservator appointed[8] (conservatorship no. 327)[9] (D.N. Stafford, conservator)[10]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 8, 1934; succeeded by No. 14193, First National Bank in Waycross."[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. C.C. Grace (1894)
- Vacant [?] (1895)
2. C.C. Grace (1896-1900)
3. J.S. Bailey (1901-1904)
4. A. Sessoms (1905-1906)
5. J.S. Bailey (1907)
6. A.M. Knight (1908)
7. J.E. Wadley (1909-1910)
8. L.J. Cooper (S.J. Cooper) (1911-1917)
9. J.L. Walker (1918-1925)
10. P.N. Harley (1926-1932)

Cashiers:

1. J.E. Wadley (1894-1901)
2. A.M. Knight (1902-1907)
3. J.W. Bellinger (1908-1916)
4. C.V. Stanton (1917-1926)
5. R.M. Porter (1927)
6. G.L. Warren (1928-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Grace-Wadley (1894, 1896-1900)
- Unresolved (1895)
2. Bailey-Wadley (1901)
3. Bailey-Knight (1902-1904)
4. Sessoms-Knight (1905-1906)
5. Bailey-Knight (1907)
6. Knight-Bellinger (1908)
7. Wadley-Bellinger (1909-1910)
8. Cooper-Bellinger (1911-1916)
9. Cooper-Stanton (1917)
10. Walker-Stanton (1918-1925)
11. Hartley-Stanton (1926)
12. Hartley-Porter (1927)
13. Hartley-Warren (1928-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

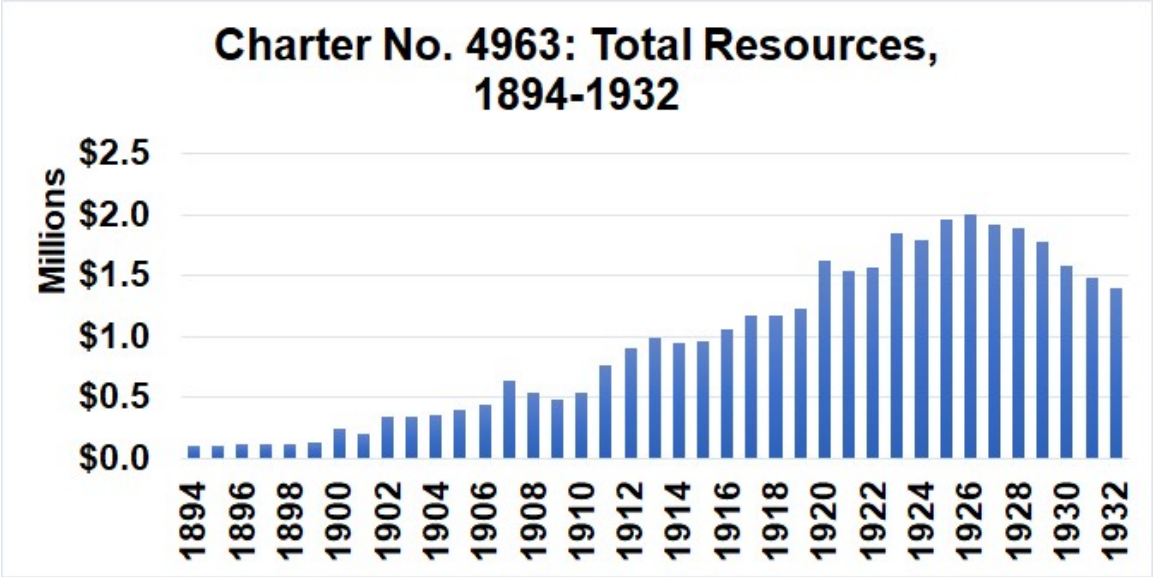
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$110.7K	$11.25K
1895	$111.0K	$11.25K
1896	$126.4K	$11.25K
1897	$121.9K	$11.25K
1898	$120.4K	$11.25K
1899	$131.5K	$11.25K
1900	$252.9K	$50.00K
1901	$205.8K	$50.00K
1902	$340.6K	$50.00K
1903	$343.2K	$20.00K
1904	$357.0K	$20.00K
1905	$401.7K	$20.00K
1906	$447.8K	$20.00K
1907	$635.9K	$50.00K
1908	$536.0K	$50.00K
1909	$491.8K	$49.20K

1910	$538.0K	$50.00K
1911	$762.6K	$50.00K
1912	$914.0K	$50.00K
1913	$987.5K	$50.00K
1914	$954.7K	$50.00K
1915	$965.8K	$50.00K
1916	$1.058M	$50.00K
1917	$1.181M	$50.00K
1918	$1.182M	$49.20K
1919	$1.239M	$50.00K
1920	$1.627M	$50.00K
1921	$1.545M	$48.80K
1922	$1.567M	$50.00K
1923	$1.851M	$50.00K
1924	$1.798M	$49.10K
1925	$1.969M	$50.00K
1926	$2.009M	$50.00K
1927	$1.924M	$48.70K
1928	$1.897M	$50.00K
1929	$1.781M	$49.70K
1930	$1.591M	$50.00K
1931	$1.482M	$150.0K
1932	$1.397M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Georgia, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1932):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: GA:02:040-GA:02:045

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 21, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. June 21, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 21, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4964 (1894-1929)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1929)
Martinsville, Indiana
The Citizens National Bank of Martinsville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 15, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: June 25, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: July 2, 1904.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1929):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4964.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, March 14: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 25, 1929; absorbed by No. 794, The First National Bank of Martinsville."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. J.T. Cunningham (1894-1911)
2. Chas. A. Hubbard (C.A. Hubbard) (1912-1928)

Cashiers:

1. William D. Frazee (1894-1895)
2. C.A. McCracken (1896-1908)
3. W.P. Lankford (1909-1911)
4. R.E. Shufflebarger (1912-1914)
5. Odin R. Smith (O.R. Smith) (1915-1916)
6. G.J. Kivett (G.J. Kurtt) (1917-1928)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Cunningham-Frazee (1894-1895)
2. Cunningham-McCracken (1896-1908)
3. Cunningham-Lankford (1909-1911)
4. Hubbard-Shufflebarger (1912-1914)
5. Hubbard-Smith (1915-1916)
6. Hubbard-Kivett (1917-1928)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

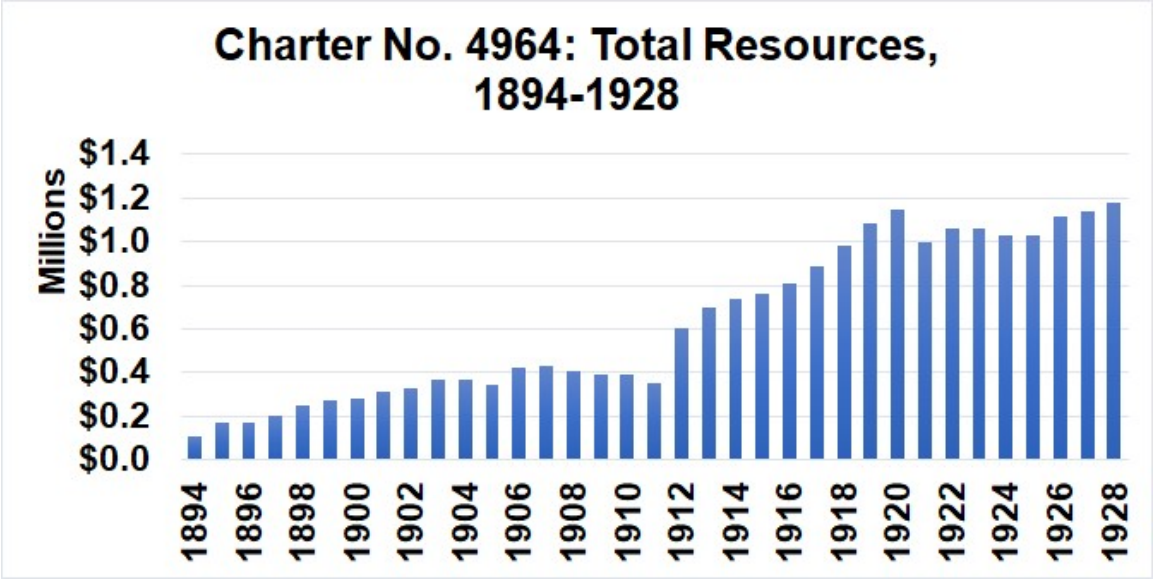
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1928).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$108.9K	$13.10K
1895	$167.2K	$13.24K
1896	$172.6K	$13.24K
1897	$204.1K	$13.24K
1898	$250.5K	$13.50K
1899	$275.1K	$13.50K
1900	$283.2K	$12.00K
1901	$310.7K	$15.00K
1902	$325.0K	$15.00K
1903	$366.3K	$15.00K
1904	$365.5K	$15.00K
1905	$340.0K	$15.00K
1906	$419.4K	$15.00K
1907	$430.7K	$15.00K
1908	$408.3K	$15.00K
1909	$386.7K	$15.00K
1910	$390.8K	$15.00K
1911	$351.8K	$15.00K
1912	$604.1K	$100.0K
1913	$697.7K	$100.0K
1914	$740.2K	$99.40K
1915	$758.6K	$100.0K
1916	$808.1K	$100.0K
1917	$884.0K	$98.30K
1918	$981.5K	$98.80K
1919	$1.087M	$100.0K
1920	$1.149M	$98.70K
1921	$1.000M	$98.30K
1922	$1.060M	$100.0K
1923	$1.062M	$100.0K
1924	$1.027M	$98.90K
1925	$1.026M	$100.0K
1926	$1.115M	$98.50K
1927	$1.139M	$100.0K
1928	$1.177M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1894-1928):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1928):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:054-IN:05:058

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. June 25, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 25, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. March 15, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4965 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1894-1930)
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania
The Union National Bank of Huntingdon

(II) (1930-1935)
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania
Union National Bank and Trust Company of Huntingdon

Street address:

- 113 Fourth Street (1895)[1]

Antecedent:

- Union Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 19, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: June 27, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4965.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date * charter number * bank title:

- 1923, January 2 * 6090 * The Standing Stone National Bank of Huntington[5]

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 18: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]
- 1930, February 1: title change (Title II).[9]

Conclusion of business:

1995, November 13: Charter No. 4965, operating under title of Unitas National Bank, with headquarters in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Commonwealth Bank (state bank) in Indiana, Pennsylvania.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. H.J. McAteer (1894)
2. K. Allen Lovell (K.A. Lovell) (1895-1905)
3. J.F. Schock (1906-1907)
4. J.C. Hazlett (1908-1918)
5. John White (J. White) (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. R.J. Mattern (1894-1921)
2. R.M. Watson (1922-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. McAteer-Mattern (1894)
2. Lovell-Mattern (1895-1905)
3. Schock-Mattern (1906-1907)
4. Hazlett-Mattern (1908-1918)
5. White-Mattern (1919-1921)
6. White-Watson (1922-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

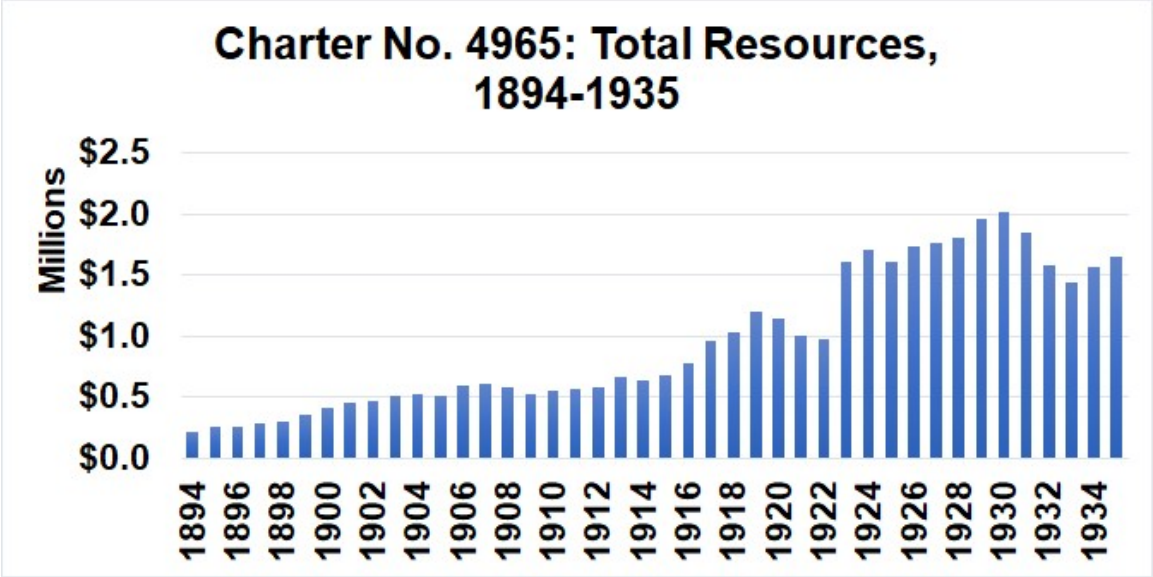
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$220.2K	$32.55K
1895	$260.5K	$44.20K
1896	$259.4K	$45.00K
1897	$289.1K	$43.95K
1898	$298.0K	$44.40K
1899	$354.8K	$43.20K
1900	$418.3K	$49.50K
1901	$456.6K	$50.00K
1902	$475.4K	$50.00K
1903	$519.9K	$50.00K
1904	$532.9K	$50.00K
1905	$512.3K	$49.50K
1906	$597.5K	$50.00K
1907	$606.2K	$50.00K

1908	$585.4K	$50.00K
1909	$528.8K	$50.00K
1910	$557.1K	$50.00K
1911	$574.9K	$50.00K
1912	$585.5K	$50.00K
1913	$663.9K	$50.00K
1914	$645.5K	$50.00K
1915	$685.6K	$70.00K
1916	$778.9K	$100.0K
1917	$962.7K	$100.0K
1918	$1.031M	$98.60K
1919	$1.211M	$125.0K
1920	$1.142M	$122.5K
1921	$1.004M	$122.1K

1922	$981.5K	$125.0K
1923	$1.618M	$171.1K
1924	$1.710M	$175.0K
1925	$1.615M	$175.0K
1926	$1.742M	$171.3K
1927	$1.764M	$175.0K
1928	$1.804M	$175.0K

1929	$1.969M	$175.0K
1930	$2.024M	$175.0K
1931	$1.845M	$175.0K
1932	$1.584M	$175.0K
1933	$1.438M	$175.0K
1934	$1.569M	$175.0K
1935	$1.662M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:064-PA:22:067

Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The Union National Bank of Huntingdon.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. June 27, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. June 27, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. May 19, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4966 (1894-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1931)
Lake City, Iowa
The First National Bank of Lake City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Smith & Sons[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: June 21, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: June 29, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4966.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, June 20: Charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1760.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 22, 1931.[8]
- Receivership completed: August 31, 1937.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. S.T. Hutchison (S.T. Hutchinson) (1894-1914)
2. L.F. Danforth (1915-1923)
3. G.G. Hutchison (1924-1930)

Cashiers:

1. C. Korslund (1894)
2. G.B. Wheeler (1895-1905)
3. G.G. Hutchison (G.G. Hutchinson) (1906-1923)
4. W. Jacobs (1924-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. S.T. Hutchison-Korslund (1894)
2. S.T. Hutchison-Wheeler (1895-1905)
3. S.T. Hutchison-G.G. Hutchison (1906-1914)
4. Danforth-G.G. Hutchison (1915-1923)
5. G.G. Hutchison-Jacobs (1924-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

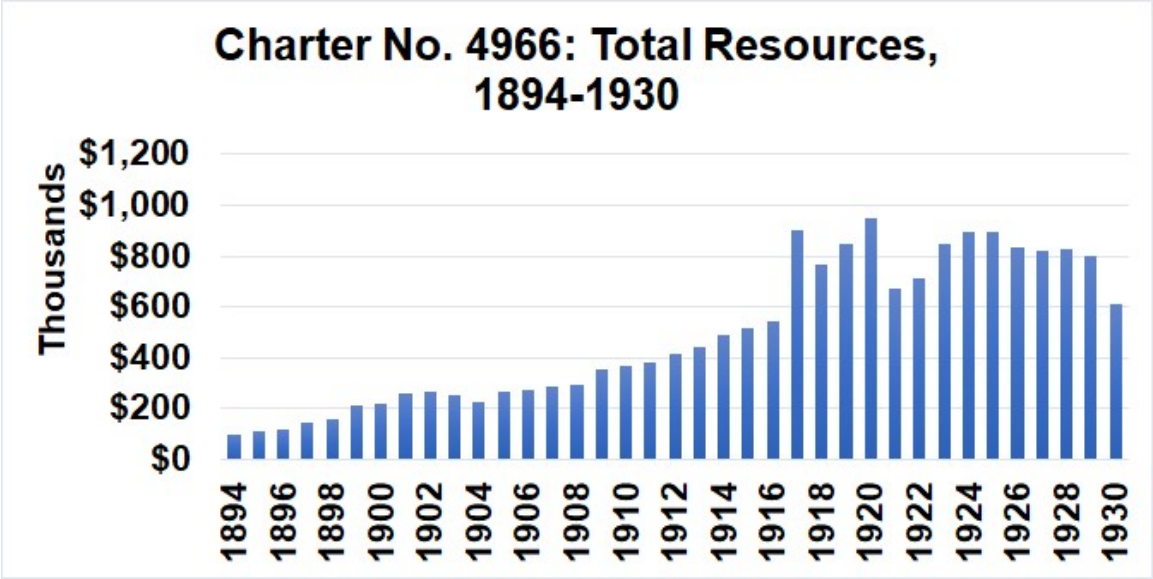
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$96.16K	$11.70K
1895	$109.2K	$11.70K
1896	$116.5K	$11.70K
1897	$146.5K	$11.70K
1898	$160.6K	$11.70K
1899	$210.0K	$11.70K
1900	$219.9K	$50.00K
1901	$262.1K	$50.00K
1902	$264.0K	$50.00K
1903	$253.3K	$50.00K
1904	$225.4K	$50.00K
1905	$265.2K	$50.00K
1906	$272.0K	$50.00K
1907	$290.2K	$50.00K
1908	$295.4K	$50.00K
1909	$354.2K	$50.00K
1910	$367.6K	$50.00K
1911	$384.2K	$49.20K
1912	$416.6K	$50.00K
1913	$443.2K	$50.00K
1914	$490.4K	$50.00K
1915	$516.6K	$50.00K
1916	$544.4K	$50.00K
1917	$904.5K	$48.90K
1918	$768.0K	$49.10K
1919	$846.3K	$50.00K
1920	$952.6K	$50.00K
1921	$673.6K	$49.70K
1922	$711.7K	$50.00K
1923	$844.9K	$50.00K
1924	$897.5K	$50.00K
1925	$895.3K	$50.00K
1926	$836.2K	$49.40K
1927	$821.6K	$50.00K
1928	$829.4K	$50.00K
1929	$803.5K	$50.00K
1930	$614.1K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IA:05:012-IA:05:017

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. June 29, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. June 29, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. June 21, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4967 (1894-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1931)
Alexis, Illinois
The First National Bank of Alexis

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Farmers Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 18, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: July 5, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4967.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 17: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: November 26, 1930[7]; "Vol. Liq. Jan. 16, 1931; absorbed by No. 4400, The National Bank of Monmouth, Ill."[8]

Receivership: More than a year after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 1999.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 15, 1932.[10]
- Receivership completed: October 31, 1936.[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Henry Tubbs (1894-1899)
2. J.P. McClanahan (1900-1901)
3. G.S. Tubbs (1902-1906)
4. Chas. E. Johnson (C.E. Johnson) (1907-1926)
5. H.S. Lafferty (1927-1929)

Cashiers:

1. C.A. Tubbs (1894-1920)
2. E.L. Beal (1921-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. H. Tubbs-C.A. Tubbs (1894-1899)
2. McClanahan-C.A. Tubbs (1900-1901)
3. G.S. Tubbs-C.A. Tubbs (1902-1906)
4. Johnson-C.A. Tubbs (1907-1920)
5. Johnson-Beal (1921-1926)

6. Lafferty-Beal (1927-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

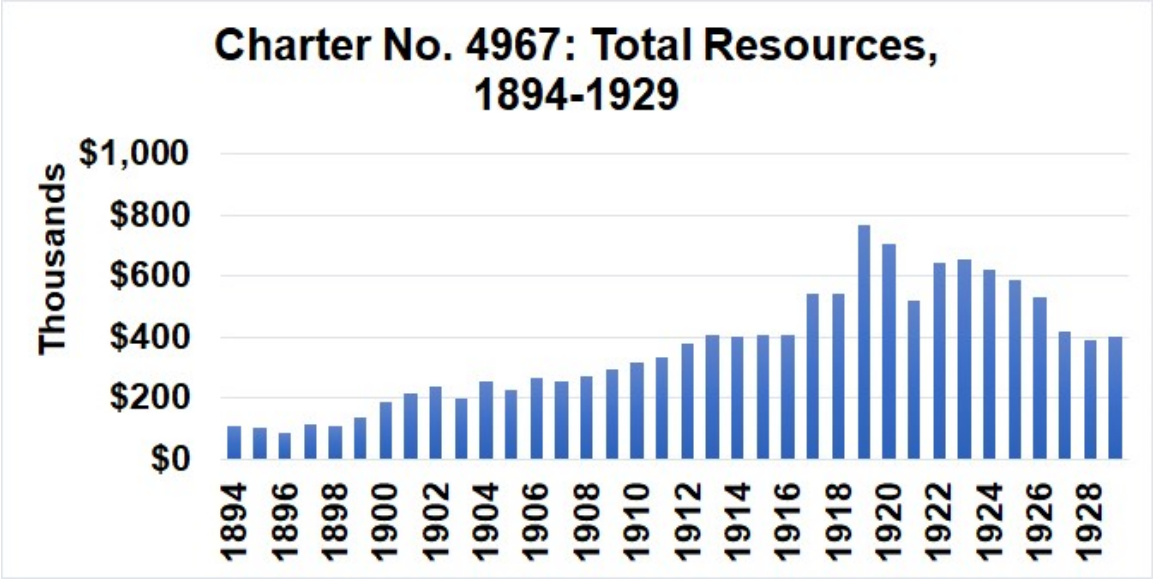
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$109.1K	$11.25K
1895	$103.1K	$11.25K
1896	$86.24K	$11.25K
1897	$113.5K	$11.25K
1898	$111.4K	$11.25K
1899	$139.3K	$11.25K
1900	$191.0K	$25.00K
1901	$218.8K	$25.00K
1902	$241.9K	$25.00K
1903	$198.9K	$25.00K
1904	$255.6K	$25.00K
1905	$230.3K	$25.00K
1906	$265.9K	$25.00K
1907	$257.3K	$25.00K
1908	$271.5K	$25.00K
1909	$294.4K	$25.00K
1910	$318.4K	$25.00K
1911	$335.7K	$25.00K
1912	$378.2K	$25.00K
1913	$408.0K	$25.00K
1914	$402.4K	$25.00K
1915	$410.2K	$25.00K
1916	$410.9K	$25.00K
1917	$544.2K	$25.00K
1918	$543.4K	$25.00K
1919	$771.6K	$25.00K
1920	$704.9K	$24.30K
1921	$522.7K	$25.00K
1922	$643.8K	$25.00K
1923	$657.8K	$25.00K
1924	$620.2K	$25.00K
1925	$589.5K	$25.00K
1926	$531.6K	$25.00K
1927	$420.9K	$24.30K
1928	$390.4K	$25.00K
1929	$405.2K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:085-IL:07:089

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. July 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. July 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 18, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4968 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Bozeman, Montana
The Commercial National Bank of Bozeman

Street address:

- South Black Avenue (1933)[1]

Antecedent:

- Commercial Exchange Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 21, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: July 17, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4968.

Banks absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

1. 1907, January 1 * 2803 * The Bozeman National Bank[5]
2. 1926, March 22 * 7441 * The National Bank of Gallatin Valley at Bozeman (part only)[6]

Notable dates:

- 1914, April 20: charter expiration date[7]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[8]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[9]

Conclusion of business:

1990, January 1: Charter No. 4968, operating under title of First National Bank in Bozeman, with headquarters in Bozeman, Montana, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank Montana, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Billings, Montana.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Henry Elling (1894-1900)
2. B.F. White (1901)
3. Joseph Kountz (Joseph Kountze; Jas Kountz) (1902-1914)
4. George Cox (G. Cox) (1915-1924)
5. C. Vandenhook (1925-1935)

Cashiers:

1. George L. Ramsay (Geo. L. Ramsey) (1894-1897)
2. George Cox (1898-1914)
3. J.H. Baker (1915-1933)

4. C. Bassett (1934)
5. D.R. Green (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Elling-Ramsey (1894-1897)
2. Elling-Cox (1898-1900)
3. White-Cox (1901)
4. Kountz-Cox (1902-1914)
5. Cox-Baker (1915-1924)
6. Vandenhook-Baker (1925-1933)
7. Vandenhook-Bassett (1934)
8. Vandenhook-Green (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

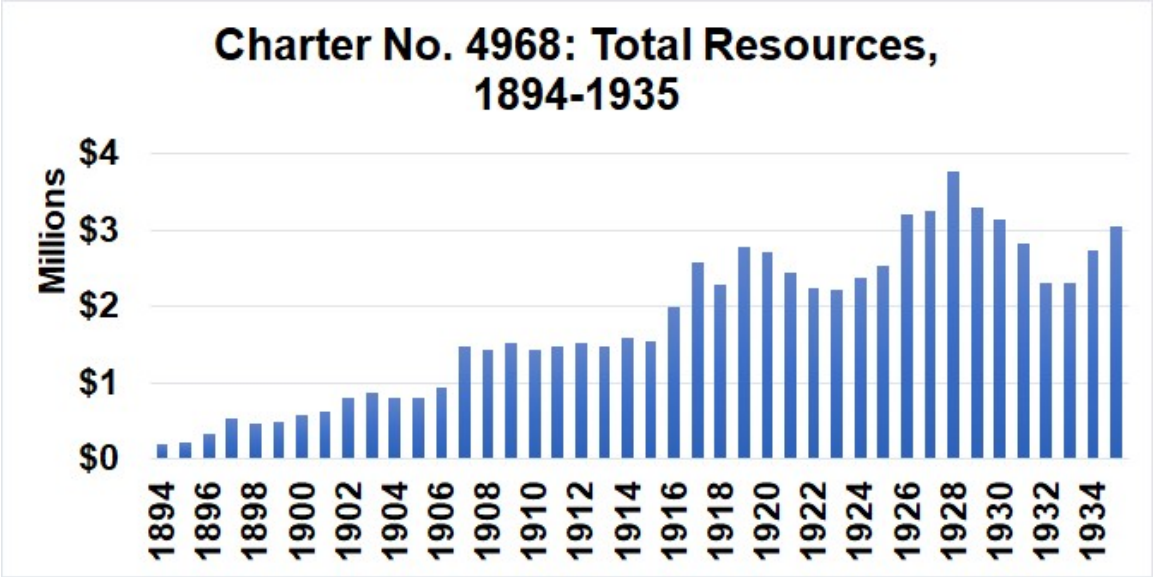
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$182.7K	$11.25K
1895	$210.7K	$11.25K
1896	$336.7K	$11.25K
1897	$519.4K	$11.25K
1898	$458.6K	$11.25K
1899	$495.5K	$11.25K
1900	$575.8K	$12.50K
1901	$611.5K	$12.50K
1902	$794.8K	$12.50K
1903	$858.1K	$25.00K
1904	$805.8K	$25.00K
1905	$808.8K	$25.00K
1906	$930.5K	$25.00K
1907	$1.475M	$37.50K
1908	$1.439M	$87.50K
1909	$1.510M	$87.50K
1910	$1.442M	$62.50K
1911	$1.485M	$61.50K
1912	$1.527M	$62.50K
1913	$1.483M	$62.50K
1914	$1.585M	$62.50K
1915	$1.547M	$62.50K

1916	$1.999M	$62.50K
1917	$2.583M	$62.50K
1918	$2.298M	$60.10K
1919	$2.780M	$62.50K
1920	$2.718M	$61.40K
1921	$2.434M	$61.40K
1922	$2.251M	$62.50K
1923	$2.211M	$62.50K
1924	$2.380M	$61.70K
1925	$2.546M	$62.10K

1926	$3.207M	$62.50K
1927	$3.259M	$62.00K
1928	$3.765M	$62.50K
1929	$3.311M	$62.50K
1930	$3.139M	$62.50K
1931	$2.834M	$62.50K
1932	$2.314M	$62.50K
1933	$2.307M	$61.90K
1934	$2.730M	$62.50K
1935	$3.060M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 787-814.

Summary: 1907 and 1926-1935: In each of these years, Charter No. 4968 ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, never reaching higher than the 8th slot.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MT:01:142-MT:01:144

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. July 17, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. July 17, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 21, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4969 (1894-1914)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1914)
Kasson, Minnesota
The National Bank of Kasson

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

1. David Anthony[1] (earlier titles? * dates?); succeeded by:
2. The First National Bank of Kasson (Charter No. 2159) (1874-1894)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 11, 1894.[3]
2. Charter date: July 18, 1894.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1914):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4969.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation July 10, 1914; succeeded by No. 10580, The National Bank of Dodge County at Kasson."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1913).

President:

- T.S. Slingerland (1894-1913)

Cashiers:

1. E.E. Fairfield (1894-1908)
2. W.S. Willyard (1909-1913)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

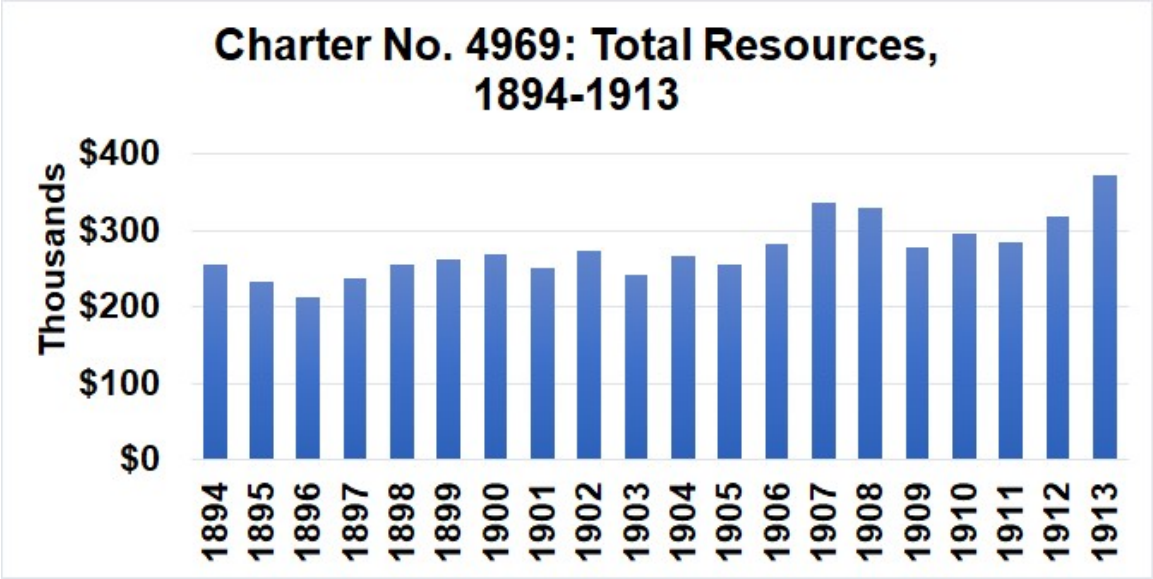
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1913).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$256.1K	$11.24K
1895	$233.0K	$11.24K
1896	$211.8M	$11.25K
1897	$238.0M	$11.25K
1898	$256.5M	$11.25K
1899	$262.7M	$11.25K
1900	$268.2M	$11.25K
1901	$250.8M	$12.50K
1902	$274.0M	$12.50K
1903	$242.0M	$12.50K

1904	$266.4M	$12.50K
1905	$256.7M	$12.50K
1906	$282.8M	$12.50K
1907	$336.0M	$12.50K
1908	$329.3M	$12.50K
1909	$278.4M	$12.50K
1910	$295.7M	$12.50K
1911	$284.1M	$12.50K
1912	$319.2M	$12.50K
1913	$373.3M	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1894-1913):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1913):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:095-MN:03:098

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. July 18, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. July 18, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4970 (1894-1906)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1906)
Youngstown, Ohio
The Wick National Bank of Youngstown

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Wick Bros. & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 2, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: July 19, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1906):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4970.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 1, 1906; absorbed by Dollar Savings and Trust Co."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1906).

President and cashier:

- President: John C. Wick (J.C. Wick) (1894-1906)
- Cashier: Charles J. Wick (Chas. J. Wick) (1894-1906)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

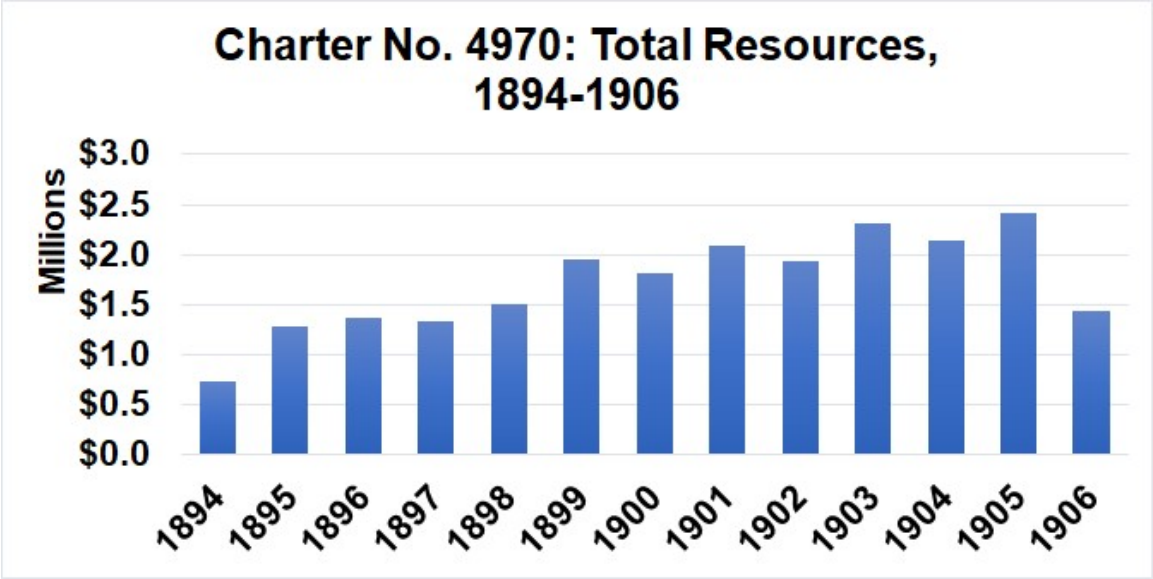
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1906).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$729.4K	$0
1895	$1.282M	$39.67K
1896	$1.372M	$41.15K
1897	$1.341M	$33.49K
1898	$1.513M	$21.63K
1899	$1.959M	$36.18K
1900	$1.808M	$43.53K
1901	$2.093M	$43.73K
1902	$1.942M	$48.00K
1903	$2.313M	$44.40K
1904	$2.145M	$39.60K
1905	$2.418M	$50.00K
1906	$1.429M	$47.50K



State and national rankings (1894-1906):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1906):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:172-OH:09:173

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- July 19, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4971 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
Cochranton, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Cochranton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Cochranton Savings Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 31, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: July 26, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4971.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, May 30: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1987, February 28: Charter No. 4971, operating under title of The First National Bank of Cochranton, with headquarters in Cochranton,

Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Marine Bank (state bank) in Warren Pennsylvania.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Hugh Smith (1894-1899)
2. C.F. Daubenspeck (1900-1903)
3. A. Gaston (1904)
4. E.W. Echols (1905-1909)
5. J.D. McCalmont (1910-1913)
6. Chess Lamberton (Chas. Lamberton; C. Lamberton) (1914-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Jesse Moore (1894-1904)
2. J.H. Allison (1905-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Smith-Moore (1894-1899)
2. Daubenspeck-Moore (1900-1903)
3. Gaston-Moore (1904)
4. Echols-Allison (1905-1909)
5. McCalmont-Allison (1910-1913)
6. Lambertson-Allison (1914-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

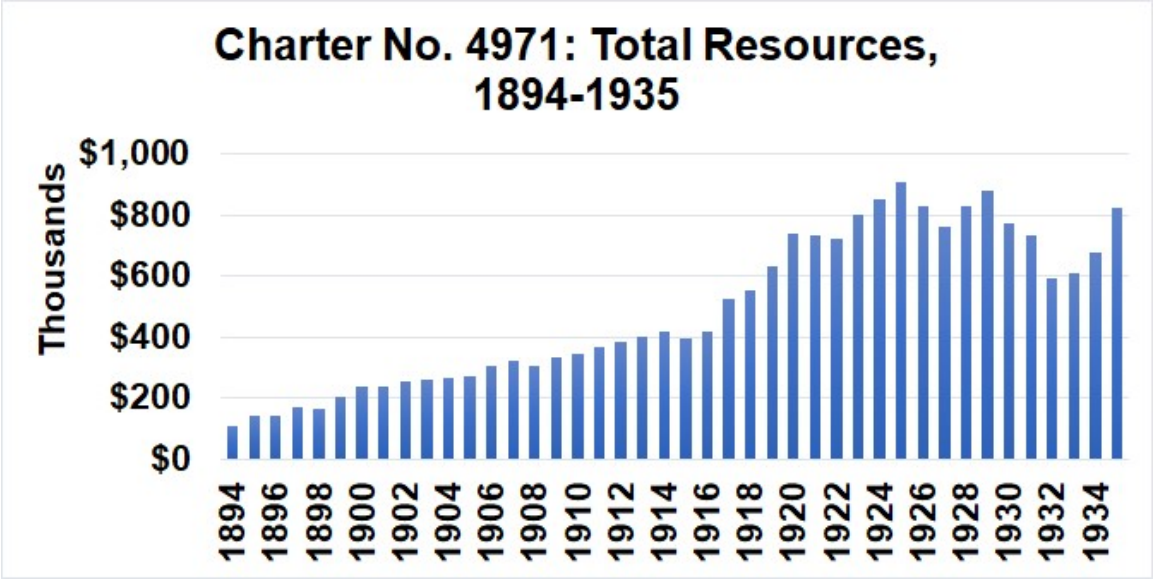
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$108.2K	$6,000
1895	$144.7K	$19.95K
1896	$144.4K	$20.25K
1897	$172.1K	$19.75K
1898	$167.5K	$20.25K
1899	$207.4K	$20.25K
1900	$238.0K	$25.00K
1901	$240.6K	$25.00K
1902	$258.3K	$25.00K
1903	$264.0K	$25.00K
1904	$267.1K	$25.00K
1905	$275.5K	$25.00K
1906	$304.8K	$23.50K
1907	$326.3K	$23.50K
1908	$308.6K	$28.60K
1909	$335.6K	$27.50K
1910	$344.2K	$28.80K
1911	$366.7K	$48.50K
1912	$384.2K	$49.30K
1913	$402.5K	$47.70K
1914	$421.9K	$47.70K
1915	$395.5K	$46.90K
1916	$418.3K	$48.90K
1917	$528.1K	$50.00K
1918	$553.1K	$50.00K
1919	$635.1K	$50.00K
1920	$740.6K	$47.60K
1921	$732.3K	$48.30K
1922	$724.7K	$50.00K
1923	$803.4K	$50.00K
1924	$853.3K	$49.20K
1925	$907.6K	$50.00K
1926	$829.0K	$49.00K
1927	$762.9K	$48.80K
1928	$832.9K	$47.60K
1929	$882.5K	$50.00K
1930	$773.3K	$50.00K
1931	$735.0K	$50.00K
1932	$596.9K	$50.00K
1933	$609.6K	$50.00K
1934	$681.3K	$50.00K
1935	$823.7K	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:068-PA:22:070

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. July 26, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
2. July 26, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. May 31, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4972 (1894-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1927)
La Grange, Indiana
The National Bank of La Grange

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of La Grange (Charter No. 2184) (1874-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 12, 1894[2]
2. Charter date: July 31, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4972.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, July 11: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: October 24, 1927.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1171.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 24, 1927.[9]
- Receivership completed: September 1, 1932.[10]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John F. Utt (J.F. Utt) (1927, 1928)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Solomon Rose (S. Rose) (1894-1905)
2. Katherine R. Williams (K.R. Williams) (1906-1918)
3. V.D. Weaver (1919-1927)

Cashiers:

1. Joseph I. Norris (J.I. Norris) (1894-1910)
2. V.D. Weaver (1911-1918)
3. J.E. Zook (1919-1923)
4. J.W. Hostetler (1924)
5. G.H. Weaver (1925-1927)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Rose-Norris (1894-1905)

2. Williams-Norris (1906-1910)
3. Williams-V.D. Weaver (1911-1918)
4. V.D. Weaver-Zook (1919-1923)
5. V.D. Weaver-Hostetler (1924)
6. V.D. Weaver-G.H. Weaver (1925-1927)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

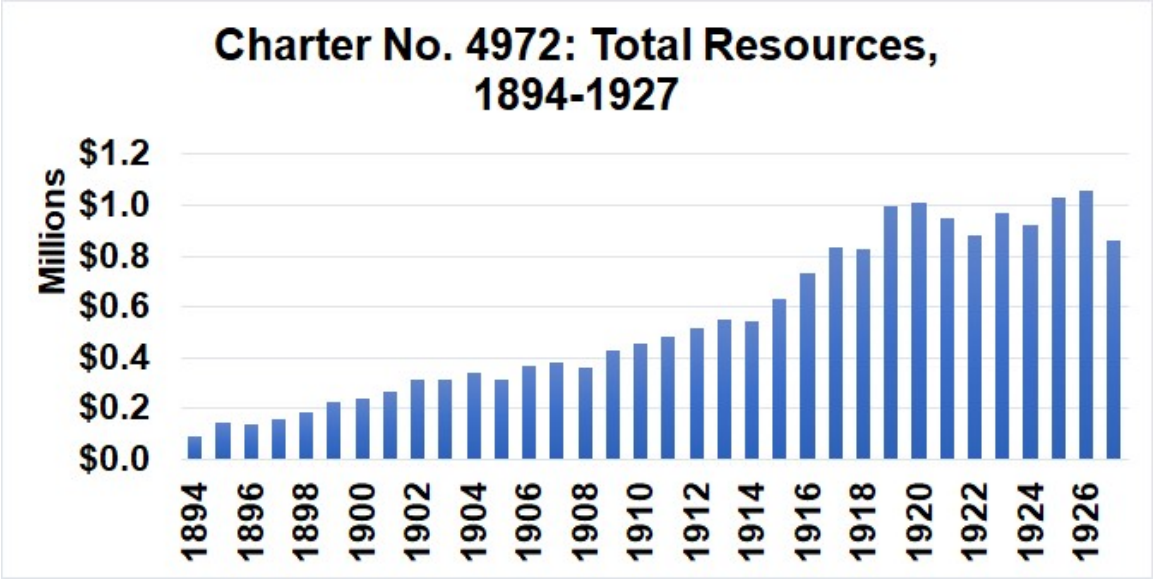
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$93.25K	$0
1895	$142.6K	$9,250
1896	$136.5K	$10.87K
1897	$157.1K	$7,990
1898	$185.8K	$11.25K
1899	$228.0K	$10.45K
1900	$240.2K	$19.00K
1901	$265.2K	$20.00K
1902	$313.3K	$20.00K
1903	$312.9K	$20.00K
1904	$341.6K	$20.00K
1905	$314.4K	$20.00K
1906	$368.8K	$30.00K
1907	$378.6K	$30.00K
1908	$363.7K	$31.00K
1909	$428.9K	$32.00K
1910	$455.4K	$50.00K
1911	$480.1K	$50.00K
1912	$515.3K	$50.00K
1913	$548.5K	$50.00K
1914	$546.7K	$50.00K
1915	$635.0K	$50.00K
1916	$730.8K	$48.60K
1917	$836.1K	$48.90K
1918	$831.1K	$49.20K
1919	$998.1K	$50.00K
1920	$1.008M	$49.30K
1921	$948.5K	$48.90K
1922	$881.6K	$49.40K
1923	$968.4K	$49.30K
1924	$922.0K	$49.30K
1925	$1.029M	$50.00K
1926	$1.058M	$50.00K
1927	$863.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1927):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1927):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IN:05:059-IN:05:064

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. July 31, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. July 31, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. July 12, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4973 (1894-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1919)
Fairfield, Maine
The National Bank of Fairfield

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- The First National Bank of Fairfield (Charter No. 2175) (1874-1894)[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 26, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: August 11, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4973.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, July 25: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 21, 1919; assets taken over by Fairfield Savings and Trust Co."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1918).

Presidents:

1. Daniel C. Hall[6] (D.C. Hall) (1894)
2. Calvin G. Totman (C.G. Totman) (1895-1909)
3. George G. Weeks (Geo G. Weeks; G.G. Weeks) (1910-1918)

Cashiers:

1. H.L. Kelley (1894)
2. William W. Merrrill (Wm. W. Merrill; W.W. Merrill) (1895-1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hall-Kelley (1894)
2. Totman-Merrill (1895-1909)
3. Weeks-Merrill (1910-1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1918).

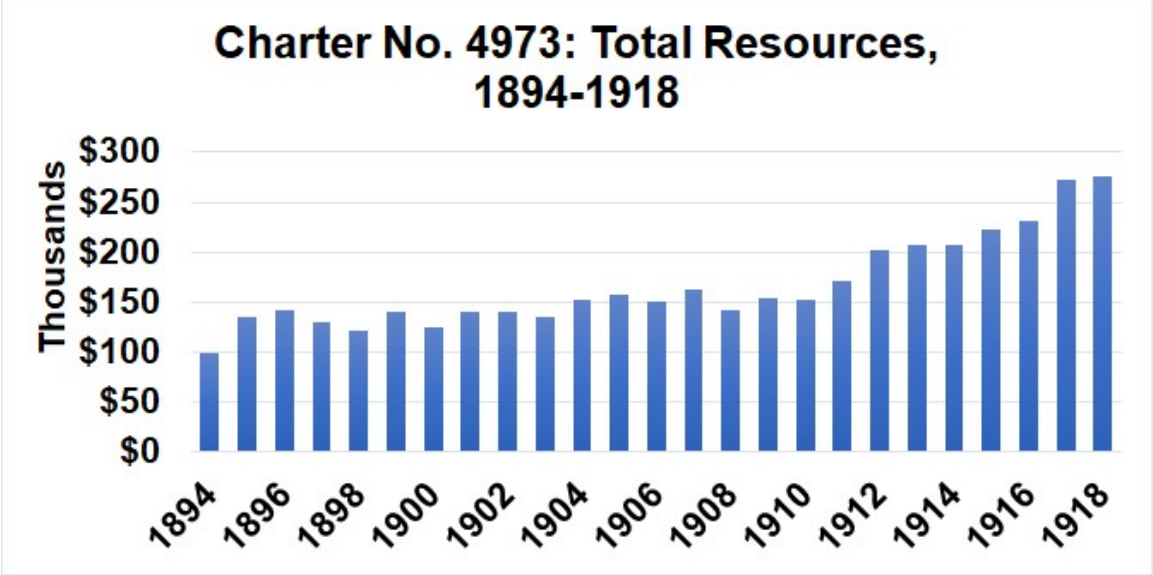
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$99.40K	$3,500
1895	$135.7K	$22.50K
1896	$141.9K	$22.50K
1897	$129.1K	$22.20K
1898	$120.8K	$22.50K
1899	$140.0K	$22.50K
1900	$123.8K	$22.50K
1901	$139.6K	$23.85K

1902	$140.7K	$24.00K
1903	$134.3K	$23.85K
1904	$152.6K	$24.35K
1905	$157.2K	$23.20K
1906	$150.6K	$22.90K
1907	$162.7K	$23.30K
1908	$142.6K	$24.57K
1909	$154.1K	$23.15K
1910	$152.5K	$22.80K

1911	$170.3K	$23.98K
1912	$202.2K	$24.50K
1913	$207.1K	$24.40K
1914	$206.5K	$24.60K
1915	$222.1K	$23.38K
1916	$230.6K	$23.40K
1917	$272.4K	$24.72K
1918	$275.6K	$24.40K



State and national rankings (1894-1918):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1894-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: ME:04:080-ME:04:082

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. August 11, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. August 11, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. July 26, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4974 (1894-1924)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1924)
Greensburg, Pennsylvania
The Westmoreland National Bank of Greensburg

Street address:

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1919-1923)

Address:

- 117 N. Main (1919-1923)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 3, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: September 5, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1924):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4974.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, July 2: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 31, 1924; absorbed by Merchants Trust Company of Greensburg."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[6]

Presidents:

1. Lucien Clawson (L. Clawson) (1894-1913)
2. John S. Sell (Jno. S. Sell) (1914-1922)
3. C.M. Jamison (1923-1924)

Cashiers:

1. John S. Sell (1894-1913)
2. Dean Clark (1914-1916)
- Vacant [?] (1917)
3. Joseph W. Byrer (Jos. W. Byrer) (1918-1919)
- Vacant [?] (1920-1921)
4. A.M. Coshey (1922)
5. E. Phillips (1923-1924)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Clawson-Sell (1894-1913)
2. Sell-Clark (1914-1916)
- Unresolved (1917)
3. Sell-Byrer (1918-1919)
- Unresolved (1920-1921)

4. Sell-Coshey (1922)
5. Jamison-Phillips (1923-1924)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

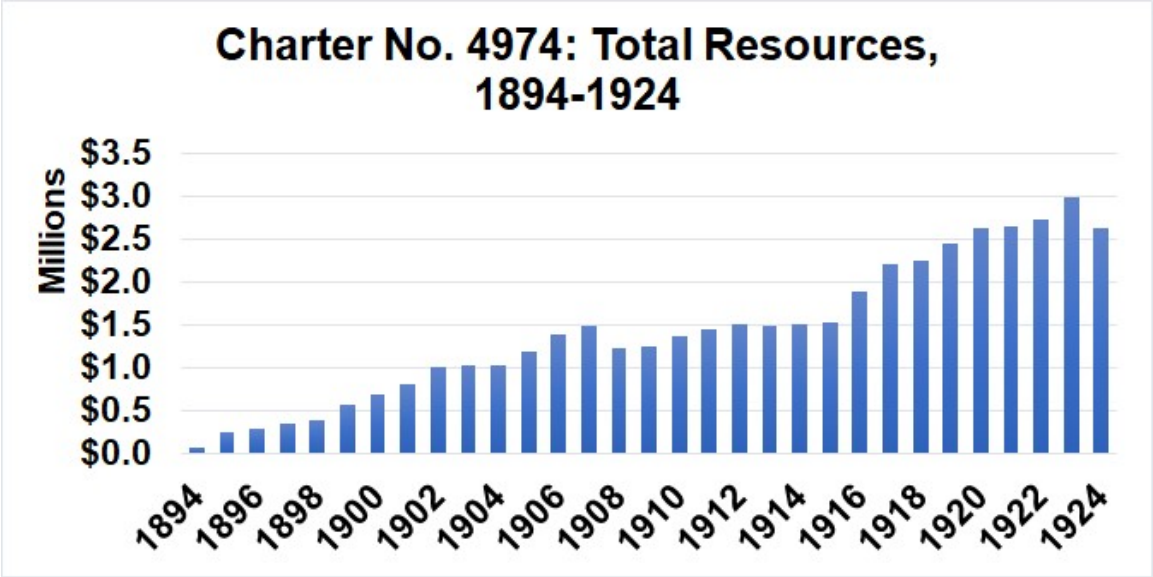
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1924).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$63.90K	$0
1895	$249.2K	$22.50K
1896	$291.1K	$20.50K
1897	$356.1K	$22.50K
1898	$396.3K	$22.50K
1899	$579.5K	$22.50K
1900	$686.9K	$25.00K
1901	$820.6K	$25.00K
1902	$1.009M	$25.00K
1903	$1.032M	$25.00K
1904	$1.030M	$25.00K
1905	$1.199M	$25.00K
1906	$1.388M	$25.00K
1907	$1.486M	$25.00K
1908	$1.238M	$25.00K
1909	$1.257M	$25.00K
1910	$1.367M	$25.00K
1911	$1.446M	$25.00K
1912	$1.512M	$25.00K
1913	$1.500M	$25.00K
1914	$1.516M	$25.00K
1915	$1.541M	$22.60K
1916	$1.890M	$13.86K
1917	$2.209M	$15.40K
1918	$2.258M	$17.20K
1919	$2.453M	$25.00K
1920	$2.646M	$25.00K
1921	$2.655M	$24.70K
1922	$2.739M	$25.00K
1923	$2.990M	$25.00K
1924	$2.628M	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1924):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1924):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:071-PA:22:076

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. September 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. September 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. July 3, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4975 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1894-1923)
Manitowoc, Wisconsin
The National Bank of Manitowoc

(II) (1923-1935)
Manitowoc, Wisconsin
First National Bank in Manitowoc

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Manitowoc[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 30, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: September 6, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4975.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, August 29: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1923, January 22: title change (Title II)[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Post 1935 status:

As of this writing (2025), Charter No. 4975 is in active operation under title of Bank First, N.A., with headquarters in Manitowoc, Wisconsin.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. L.D. Moses (1894-1903)
2. Leander Choate (1904-1909)
3. Emil Teitgen (1910-1919)
4. M.H. Dempsey (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Clarence Hill (1894-1898)
2. G.J. Moses (1899)
3. F.T. Zentner (1900-1918)
4. James B. Greenfield (J.B. Greenfield) (1919-1920)
5. F.T. Zentner (1921-1929)
6. E.L. Pleuss (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. L.D. Moses-Hill (1894-1898)
2. L.D. Moses-G.J. Moses (1899)
3. L.D. Moses-Zentner (1900-1903)
4. Choate-Zentner (1904-1909)
5. Teitgen-Zentner (1910-1918)

6. Teirgen-Greenfield (1919)
7. Dempsey-Greenfield (1920)
8. Dempsey-Zentner (1921-1929)
9. Dempsey-Pleuss (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

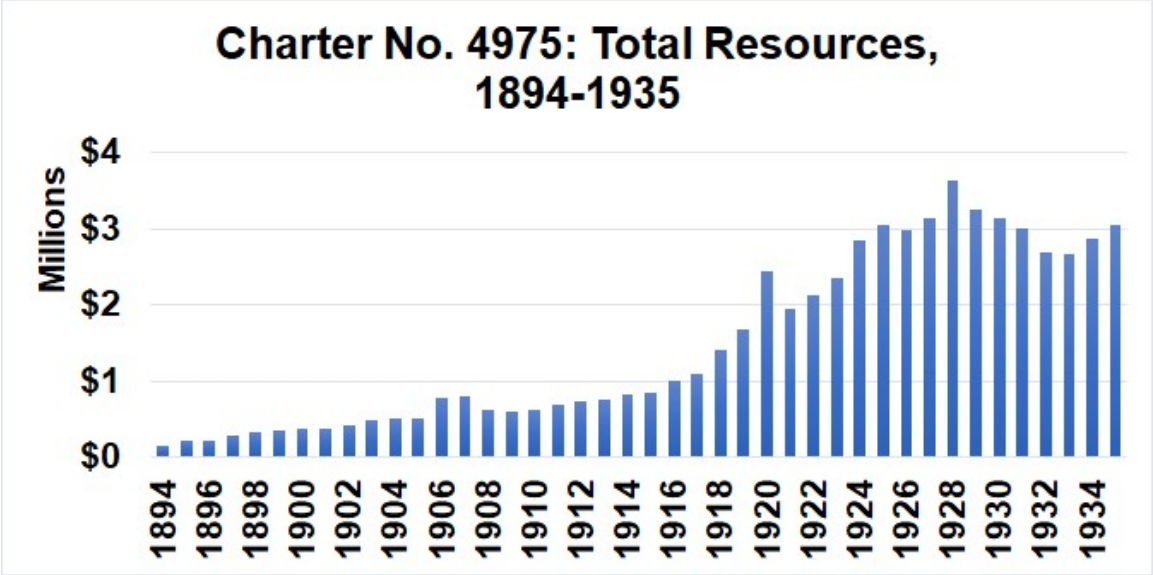
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$148.8K	$0
1895	$211.7K	$22.50K
1896	$212.7K	$22.50K
1897	$287.3K	$22.20K
1898	$320.8K	$22.50K
1899	$355.8K	$22.50K
1900	$363.7K	$25.00K
1901	$374.4K	$25.00K
1902	$425.3K	$25.00K
1903	$485.8K	$100.0K
1904	$505.5K	$100.0K
1905	$513.7K	$98.20K
1906	$770.1K	$98.00K
1907	$799.8K	$98.40K
1908	$608.8K	$100.0K
1909	$602.7K	$100.0K
1910	$617.7K	$97.50K
1911	$688.8K	$100.0K
1912	$725.2K	$100.0K
1913	$761.2K	$100.0K
1914	$822.6K	$100.0K
1915	$851.9K	$100.0K
1916	$1.008M	$94.20K
1917	$1.102M	$100.0K
1918	$1.419M	$96.00K
1919	$1.671M	$100.0K
1920	$2.437M	$198.2K
1921	$1.941M	$196.5K
1922	$2.132M	$198.1K
1923	$2.364M	$200.0K
1924	$2.859M	$200.0K
1925	$3.045M	$150.0K
1926	$2.985M	$148.3K
1927	$3.147M	$150.0K
1928	$3.629M	$148.1K
1929	$3.256M	$150.0K
1930	$3.133M	$150.0K
1931	$3.017M	$150.0K
1932	$2.684M	$200.0K
1933	$2.676M	$200.0K

1934	$2.864M	$200.0K	1935	$3.061M	$0



State and national rankings (1894-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WI:04:032-WI:04:039

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The National Bank of Manitowoc

1. September 6, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

2. September 6, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. August 30, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

(II) First National Bank in Manitowoc

4. August 30, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Bonds * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4976 (1894-1921)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1921)
Hearne, Texas
The First National Bank of Hearne

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 5, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: September 8, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1921):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4976.

None found

Notable date:

- 1914, July 4: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

Closed: December 11, 1920.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 598.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 27, 1921.[6]
- Receivership completed: December 31, 1930.[7]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: R.M. Johnson (1923)[8]; Gibbs Lyons (1929)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920).

Presidents:

1. H.R. Hearne (1894-1895)
2. L.W. Carr (S.W. Carr) (1896-1911)
3. W.P. Ferguson (1912-1919)
4. R.C. Allen (1920)

Cashiers:

1. W.P. Ferguson (1894-1911)
2. W.T. Smith (1912-1913)
3. E.A. Reinhardt (1914-1919)
4. W.L. Blackman (1920)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hearne-Ferguson (1894-1895)
2. Carr-Ferguson (1896-1911)
3. Ferguson-Smith (1912-1913)
4. Ferguson-Reinhardt (1914-1919)
5. Allen-Blackman (1920)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

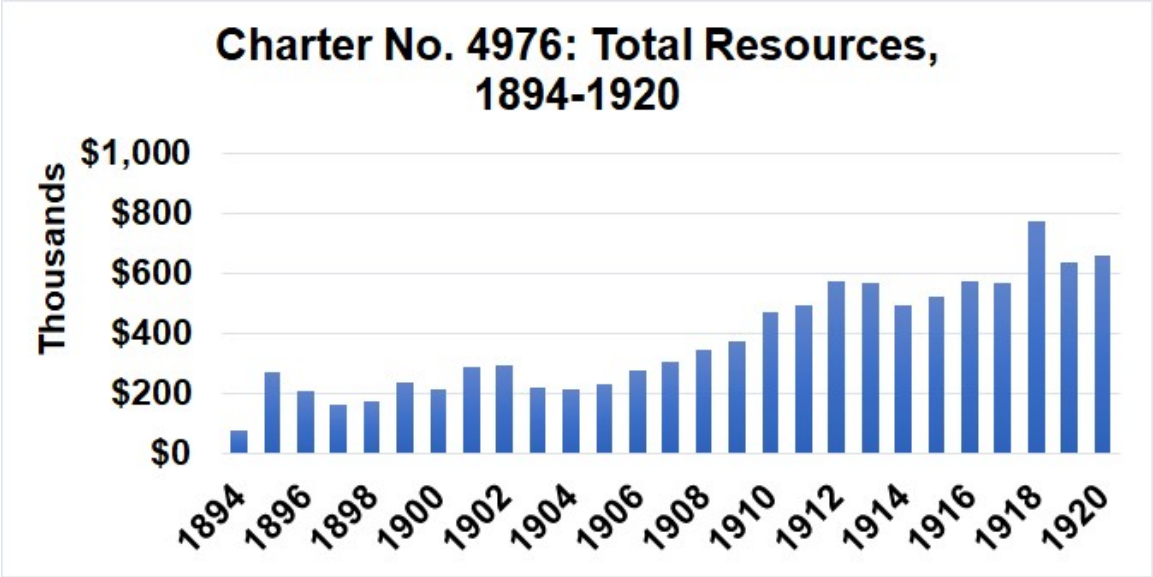
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1920).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$78.75K	$0
1895	$275.0K	$11.05K
1896	$210.0K	$11.05K
1897	$163.1K	$11.05K
1898	$175.1K	$11.25K
1899	$239.8K	$11.25K
1900	$215.0K	$12.50K
1901	$290.2K	$12.50K
1902	$293.4K	$12.50K
1903	$219.5K	$12.50K
1904	$213.6K	$12.50K
1905	$233.2K	$12.50K
1906	279.7K	$12.50K
1907	$307.0K	$12.50K
1908	$346.8K	$12.50K
1909	$374.0K	$12.50K
1910	$473.6K	$12.10K
1911	$493.4K	$12.50K
1912	$576.7K	$12.50K
1913	$569.5K	$12.50K
1914	$496.6K	$12.50K
1915	$523.1K	$12.50K
1916	$575.0K	$12.50K
1917	$567.8K	$12.50K
1918	$778.3K	$12.50K
1919	$637.7K	$12.50K
1920	$661.7K	$12.50K



State and national rankings (1894-1920):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1920):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:073-TX:06:075

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. September 8, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. September 8, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. July 5, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4977 (1894-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1905)
Niles, Ohio
The City National Bank of Niles

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 31, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: September 8, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4977.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 10, 1905; merged with No. 4190, The First National Bank of Niles."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

▸ **Consulted works** (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1904).

Presidents:

1. F.C. Robbins (1894)[4]
2. H.H. Mason (1895-1899)
3. F.C. Robbins (1900)
4. A.G. Webb (1901-1902)
5. Wm. Herbert (1903-1904)

Cashiers:

1. William Herbert (Wm. Herbert; Wm. Herberd) (1894[5], 1895-1902)
2. F.W. Stillwagon (1903-1904)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Robbins-Herbert (1894)
2. Mason-Herbert (1895-1899)
3. Robbins-Herbert (1900)
4. Webb-Herbert (1901-1902)
5. Herbert-Stillwagon (1903-1904)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

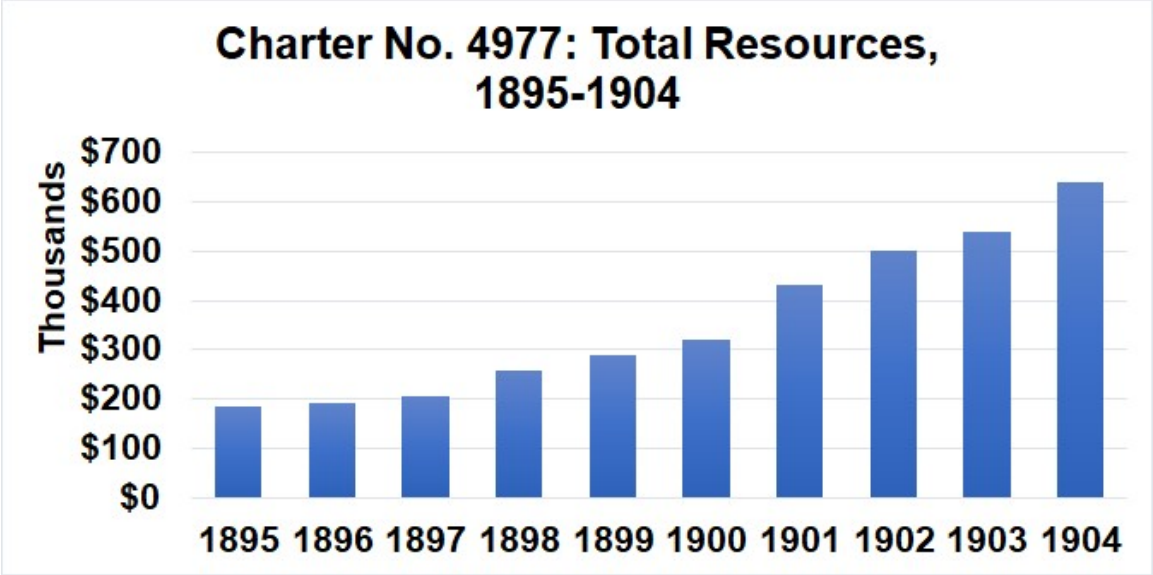
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1904).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$185.2K	$13.50K
1896	$191.5K	$13.50K
1897	$206.9K	$13.50K
1898	$256.7K	$17.45K
1899	$288.2K	$32.40K
1900	$319.0K	$36.00K
1901	$430.4K	$60.00K
1902	$500.1K	$60.00K

1903	$538.3K	$60.00K	1904	$640.1K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1895-1904):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1904):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: OH:09:174

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- September 8, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4978 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of New Bethlehem

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 30, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: September 11, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: November 5, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4978.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, August 29: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

1954, July 10: “The First National Bank of New Bethlehem, Pa. (4978), absorbed by Oil City Trust Company [state bank], Oil City, Pa.”[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. C.E. Andrews (1894[9], 1895-1897)
2. F.L. Andrews (1898-1926)
3. C.E. Andrews, Jr. (1927-1935)

Cashiers:

1. J.R. Foster (1894[10], 1895-1906)
2. Chas. E. Sheffer (C.E. Sheffer) (1907-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. C.E. Andrews [Sr.?]-Foster (1894-1897)
2. F.L. Andrews-Foster (1898-1906)
3. F.L. Andrews-Sheffer (1907-1926)
4. C.E. Andrews, Jr.-Sheffer (1927-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

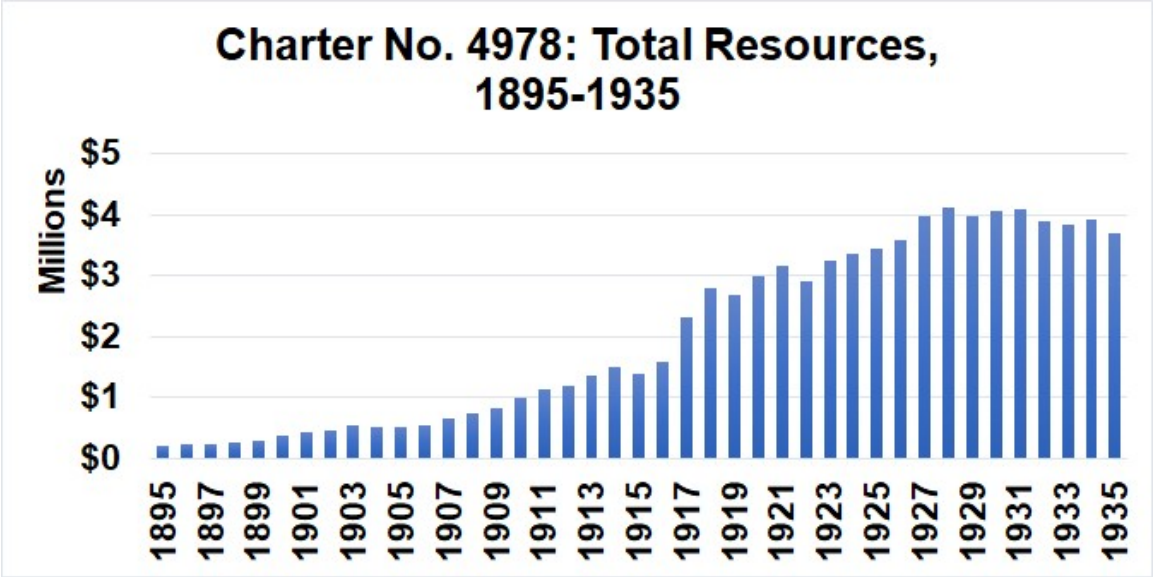
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$202.2K	$11.25K
1896	$234.2K	$15.75K
1897	$241.8K	$15.75K
1898	$256.9K	$14.98K
1899	$298.7K	$15.15K
1900	$377.1K	$19.35K
1901	$424.3K	$19.40K
1902	$454.9K	$19.90K
1903	$537.5K	$19.90K
1904	$508.1K	$19.90K
1905	$508.0K	$19.90K
1906	$554.7K	$20.00K
1907	$667.6K	$35.00K
1908	$751.8K	$50.00K
1909	$817.5K	$50.00K
1910	$997.4K	$50.00K
1911	$1.136M	$49.40K
1912	$1.200M	$50.00K
1913	$1.363M	$50.00K
1914	$1.504M	$49.30K
1915	$1.383M	$49.00K
1916	$1.603M	$49.10K
1917	$2.315M	$50.00K
1918	$2.811M	$49.20K
1919	$2.703M	$50.00K
1920	$2.997M	$49.45K
1921	$3.165M	$49.10K
1922	$2.909M	$50.00K
1923	$3.252M	$49.20K
1924	$3.374M	$50.00K
1925	$3.458M	$50.00K
1926	$3.590M	$49.10K
1927	$3.991M	$50.00K
1928	$4.117M	$49.20K
1929	$3.980M	$50.00K
1930	$4.060M	$50.00K
1931	$4.086M	$200.0K
1932	$3.898M	$200.0K
1933	$3.842M	$200.0K
1934	$3.940M	$200.0K
1935	$3.697M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:077-PA:22:081

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. September 11, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. September 11, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. August 30, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4979 (1894-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1905)
Lebanon, Pennsylvania
The Farmers National Bank of Lebanon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Farmers Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: July 25, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: September 20, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4979.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 1, 1905; succeeded by Farmers Savings and Trust Co."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1905).

Presidents:

1. John B. Rauch (Jno. B. Rauch) (1894-1895)
2. C.G. Gerhart (1896-1905)

Cashiers:

- Harry P. Moyer[5] (H.P. Moyer) (1894-1905)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

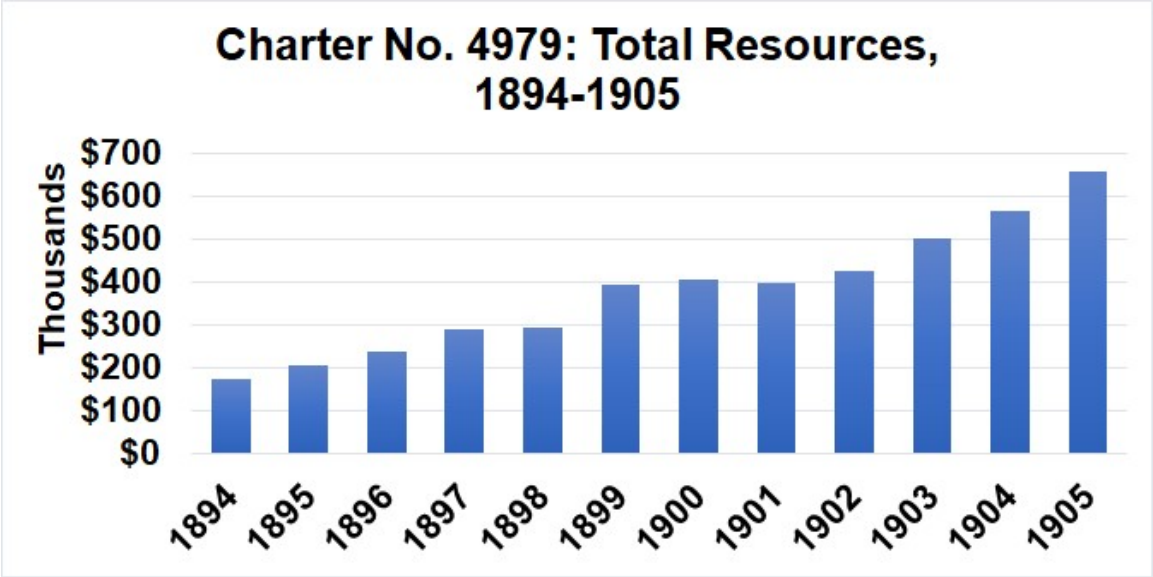
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1894-1905).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1894	$175.0K	$0
1895	$208.2K	$22.50K
1896	$237.5K	$22.50K
1897	$291.4K	$22.50K
1898	$295.0K	$22.50K
1899	$395.8K	$22.50K
1900	$408.9K	$25.00K
1901	$398.6K	$25.00K
1902	$428.5K	$25.00K
1903	$503.8K	$25.00K
1904	$569.2K	$25.00K
1905	$658.6K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1894-1905):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1905):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:082-PA:22:083

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- September 20, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4980 (1894-1920)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1920)
Belvidere, New Jersey
The Warren County National Bank of Belvidere

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: August 1, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: October 23, 1894.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1920):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4980.

None found

Notable date:

- 1914, July 31: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 1, 1920; absorbed by Warren County Trust Co. of Belvidere."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1919).

Presidents:

1. Geo. C. Adams (1894[5], 1895-1901)
2. A.H. Smith (1902-1913)
3. George A. Angle (Geo. A. Angle) (1914-1919)

Cashiers:

- Vacant [?] (1894)
1. A. McCammon (1895-1900)
- Vacant [?] (1901)
2. George P. Young (Geo. P. Young) (1902-1912)
- Vacant [?] (1913)
3. Le Roy Craig (LeRoy Craig) (1914-1919)

Bank officer pairings:

- Unresolved (1894)
1. Adams-McCammon (1895-1900)
- Unresolved (1901)
2. Smith-Young (1902-1912)
- Unresolved (1913)
3. Angle-Craig (1914-1919)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

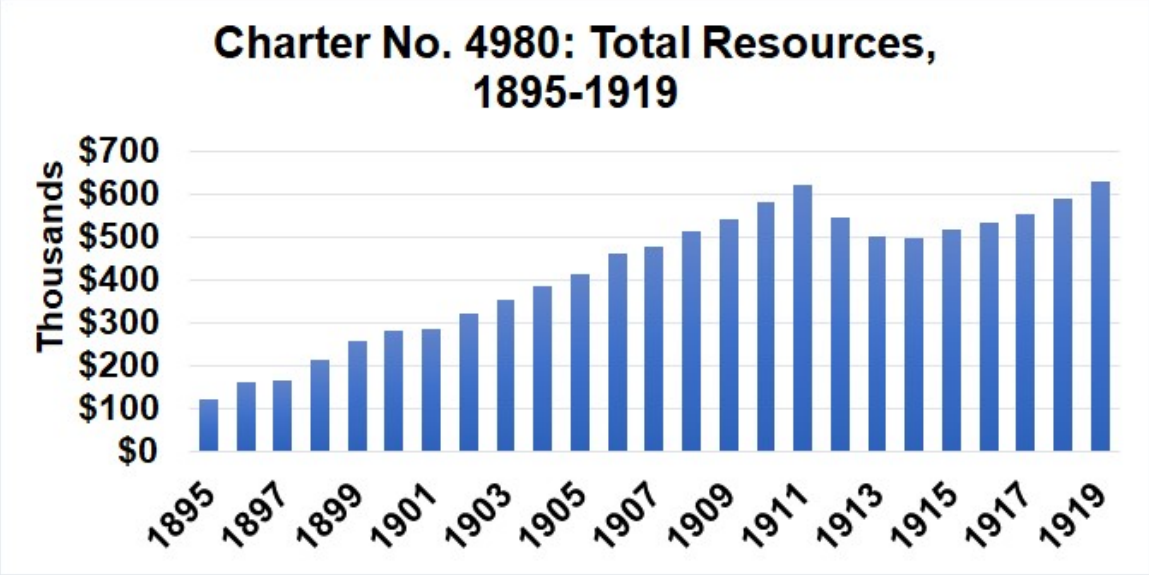
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1919).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$121.5K	$11.25K
1896	$164.0K	$22.50K
1897	$168.1K	$22.50K
1898	$214.3K	$40.50K
1899	$257.3K	$40.50K
1900	$284.0K	$50.00K
1901	$287.0K	$50.00K
1902	$322.5K	$50.00K
1903	$353.5K	$50.00K
1904	$388.2K	$50.00K
1905	$415.6K	$50.00K
1906	$461.3K	$50.00K
1907	$478.9K	$50.00K
1908	$516.8K	$50.00K
1909	$543.7K	$50.00K
1910	$584.7K	$50.00K
1911	$623.5K	$50.00K
1912	$547.2K	$50.00K
1913	$503.3K	$50.00K
1914	$498.5K	$50.00K
1915	$517.8K	$50.00K
1916	$537.5K	$50.00K
1917	$556.4K	$50.00K
1918	$591.9K	$50.00K
1919	$632.4K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1895-1919):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Jersey, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1919):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NJ:05:075-NJ:05:080

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. October 23, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. October 23, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. August 1, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4981 (1894-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1935)
El Dorado, Kansas
The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of El Dorado

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Merchants Bank[1] (earlier titles?); established: 1888[2] or 1889.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 16, 1894.[4]
2. Charter date: November 26, 1894.[5]
3. Opening date: December 3, 1894.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4981.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1896, December 17 ✻ 3213 ✻ The Exchange National Bank of El Dorado.[7]

Notable dates:

- 1914, November 15: charter expiration date[8]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[9]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[10]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 15, 1936; absorbed by Walnut Valley State Bank of Eldorado [*sic!* = El Dorado]."[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Robert H. Hazlett (Robt. H. Hazlett) (1894[13], 1895-1896)
2. N.F. Frazier (1897)
3. Robert H. Hazlett (Robt. H. Hazlett) (1898-1908)
4. A.J. Holderman (1909-1916)
5. Wm. Hullig, Jr. (1917-1919)
6. A.J. Holderman (A.J. Halderman) (1920-1933)
7. R.B. Ralston (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Ed. C. Ellet (1894[14], 1895-1897)
2. H.H. Gardner (1898)
3. W.F. Benson (1899-1905)
4. Robt. H. Bradford (R.H. Bradford) (1906-1908)
5. Wm. I. Shriver (1909-1916)
6. A.C. Cutler (1917-1921)
7. R. Tolle (1922-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hazlett-Ellet (1894-1896)
2. Frazier-Ellet (1897)
3. Hazlett-Gardner (1898)
4. Hazlett-Benson (1899-1905)
5. Hazlett-Bradford (1906-1908)
6. Holderman-Shriver (1909-1916)
7. Hullig-Cutler (1917-1919)
8. Holderman-Cutler (1920-1921)
9. Holderman-Tolle (1922-1933)
10. Ralston-Tolle (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

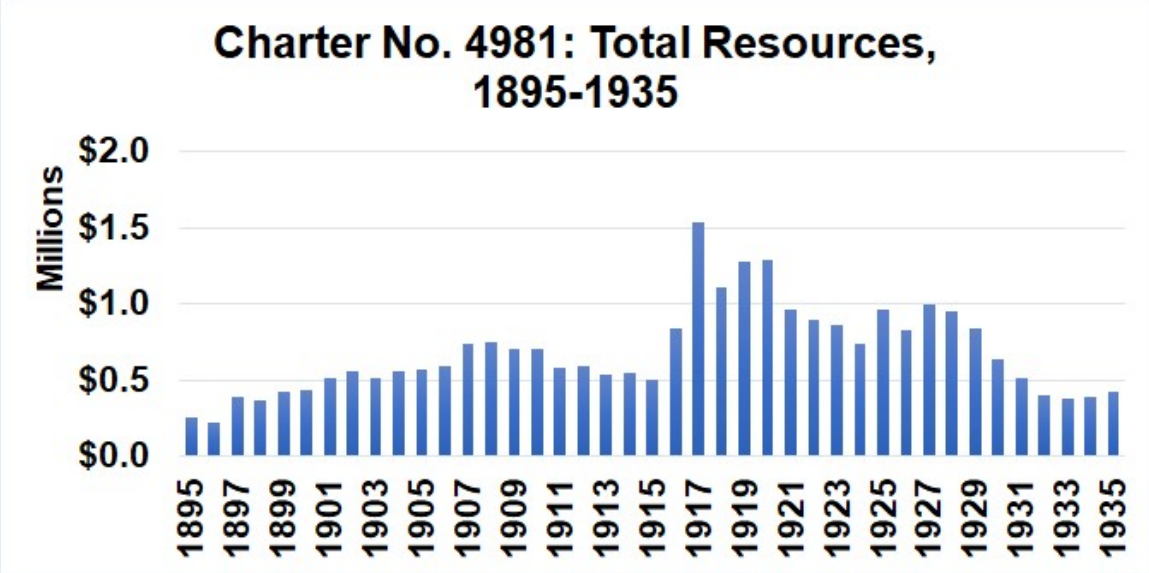
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$251.0K	$11.03K
1896	$218.4K	$11.03K
1897	$389.1K	$10.59K
1898	$362.9K	$11.25K
1899	$426.9K	$11.25K
1900	$433.3K	$12.50K
1901	$513.7K	$12.50K
1902	$559.4K	$12.50K
1903	$512.8K	$12.50K
1904	$559.3K	$11.90K
1905	$573.9K	$12.50K
1906	$595.3K	$37.50K
1907	$732.3K	$37.50K
1908	$754.4K	$36.10K
1909	$705.1K	$37.50K
1910	$704.5K	$37.50K
1911	$574.8K	$37.50K
1912	$592.2K	$37.50K
1913	$535.9K	$37.50K
1914	$541.1K	$37.50K
1915	$498.0K	$37.50K
1916	$842.3K	$37.50K
1917	$1.538M	$37.50K
1918	$1.115M	$36.60K

1919	$1.279M	$37.50K
1920	$1.288M	$37.10K
1921	$966.2K	$36.40K
1922	$900.1K	$36.40K
1923	$867.3K	$37.50K
1924	$739.4K	$37.10K
1925	$963.7K	$37.50K
1926	$825.8K	$37.20K
1927	$998.9K	$37.50K
1928	$949.2K	$37.50K
1929	$844.2K	$37.50K
1930	$639.5K	$37.50K
1931	$514.9K	$37.50K
1932	$395.0K	$37.50K
1933	$381.1K	$37.14K
1934	$391.6K	$37.50K
1935	$419.5K	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: KS:03:182-KS:03:187

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. November 26, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. November 26, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. November 16, 1914 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4982 (1894-1930)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1930)
Clarksville, Texas
The Red River National Bank of Clarksville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Red River County Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 9, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: December 5, 1894.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1930):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4982.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, November 8: charter expiration date; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 8, 1930[6]; succeeded by No. 13428, Red River National Bank in Clarksville."[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. M.L. Sims (1894[9], 1895-1904)
2. L.C. Stiles (1905-1908)
3. B.A. Dinwiddie (1909-1926)
4. A.M. Graves (1927-1929)

Cashiers:

1. D.W. Cheatham (1894[10], 1895-1900)
2. A.M. Graves (1901-1926)
3. T.E. Williams (1927-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Sims-Cheatham (1894-1900)
2. Sims-Graves (1901-1904)
3. Stiles-Graves (1905-1908)
4. Dinwiddie-Graves (1909-1926)
5. Graves-Williams (1927-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

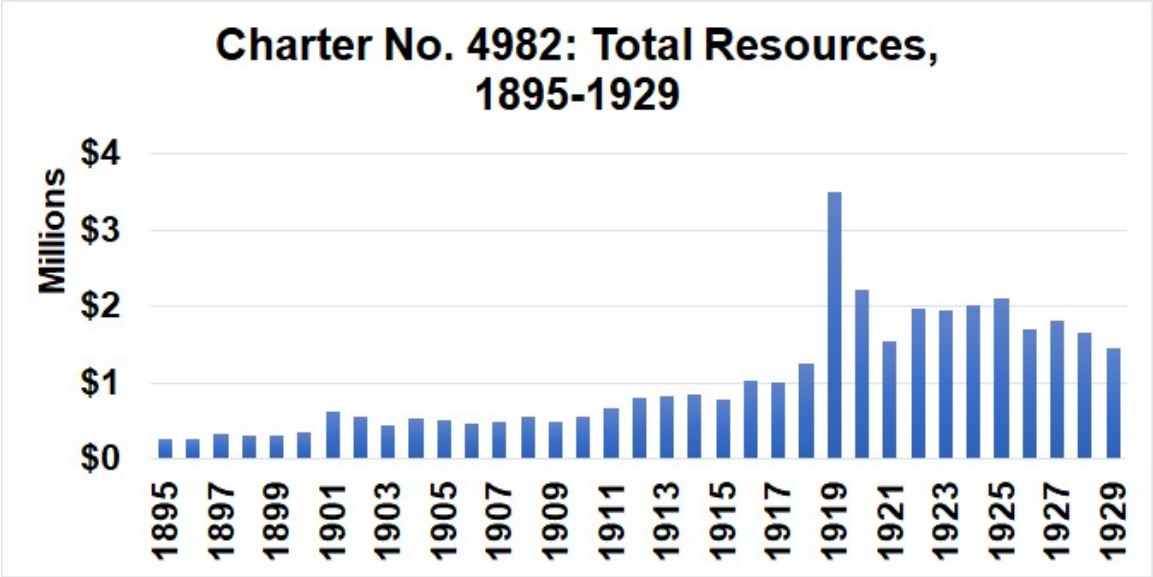
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$257.4K	$11.25K
1896	$264.5K	$11.25K
1897	$327.2K	$11.25K
1898	$313.4K	$11.25K
1899	$305.5K	$11.25K
1900	$351.7K	$12.50K
1901	$617.7K	$50.00K
1902	$551.2K	$50.00K
1903	$442.8K	$50.00K
1904	$532.4K	$50.00K
1905	$495.9K	$50.00K
1906	$468.7K	$50.00K
1907	$489.8K	$50.00K
1908	$546.3K	$50.00K
1909	$480.1K	$50.00K
1910	$545.5K	$50.00K
1911	$668.5K	$50.00K
1912	$794.3K	$60.00K
1913	$816.9K	$60.00K
1914	$842.8K	$70.00K
1915	$783.3K	$60.00K
1916	$1.030M	$60.00K
1917	$992.7K	$60.00K
1918	$1.258M	$60.00K
1919	$3.511M	$59.00K
1920	$2.210M	$60.00K
1921	$1.554M	$60.00K
1922	$1.971M	$60.00K
1923	$1.955M	$60.00K
1924	$2.027M	$60.00K
1925	$2.107M	$60.00K
1926	$1.700M	$60.00K
1927	$1.804M	$60.00K
1928	$1.665M	$60.00K
1929	$1.442M	$60.00K



State and national rankings (1895-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Texas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:076-TX:06:082

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. December 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20, $50, $100
2. December 5, 1894 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20, $50, $100
3. November 9, 1914 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4983 (1894-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1894-1905)
Deadwood, South Dakota
The American National Bank of Deadwood

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 21, 1894.[1]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1894.[2]
3. Opening date: January 2, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1894-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4983.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1905; merged with No. 2391, The First National Bank of Deadwood."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1904).

Presidents:

1. Harris Franklin (H. Franklin) (1895-1901)
2. Wm. Selbie (1902-1903)
3. W.E. Adams (1904)

Cashiers:

1. Ben Baer (1895-1898)
2. William Selbie (Wm. Selbie) (1899-1901)
3. N.E. Franklin (1902-1904)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Franklin-Baer (1895-1898)
2. Franklin-Selbie (1899-1901)
3. Selbie-Franklin (1902-1903)
4. Adams-Franklin (1904)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

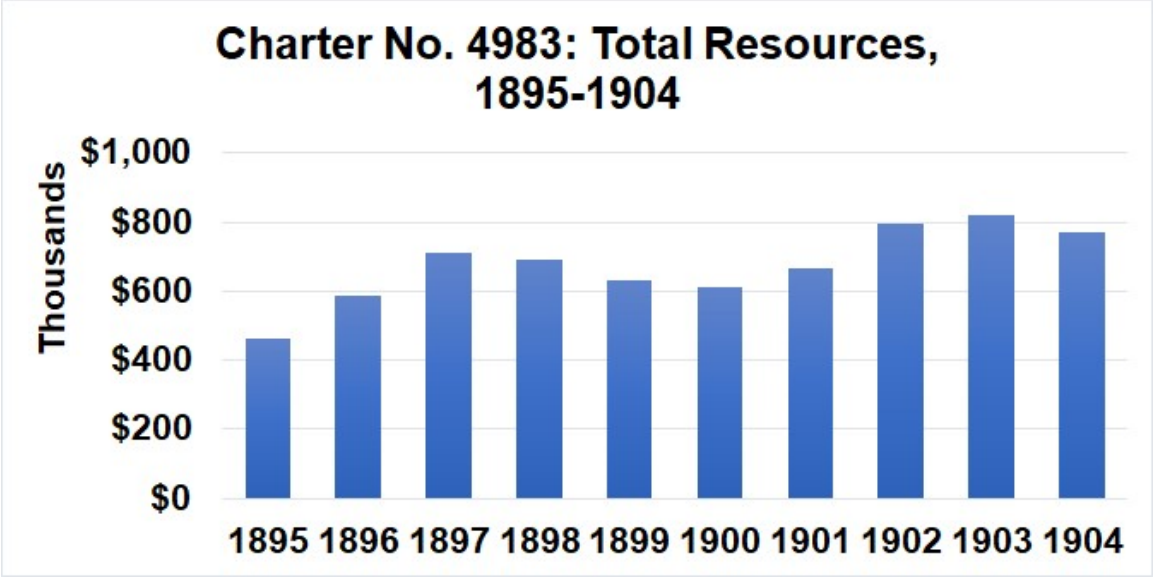
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1904).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$464.2K	$11.25K
1896	$586.3K	$11.25K
1897	$710.8K	$11.25K
1898	$689.4K	$45.00K
1899	$630.6K	$45.00K
1900	$610.5K	$49.20K
1901	$665.3K	$50.00K
1902	$797.0K	$50.00K
1903	$820.7K	$50.00K
1904	$773.6K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1895-1904):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Dakota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1904):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: SD:02:031

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- December 29, 1894 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4984 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1935)
Troy, Pennsylvania
The First National Bank of Troy

Street address:

- Office hitherto occupied by the banking firm of Pomeroy & Mitchell (1900)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 29, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: February 2, 1895.[3]
3. Opening date: February 11, 1895.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4984.

▸ Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

- 1932, April 30 ✻ 8849 ✻ The Grange National Bank of Bradford County at Troy[5]

Notable dates:

- 1915, January 28: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]

- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1976, March 5: Pennsylvania: "The First National Bank of Troy, Troy, converted into First Bank of Troy [state bank]."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Job Marley (Job Morley) (1895-1899)
2. A.B. McKean (1900-1935)

Cashiers:

1. G.S. Little (1895)
2. A.E. Backer (1896-1911)
3. W.W. Beaman (1912-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Marley-Little (1895)
2. Marley-Backer (1896-1899)
3. McKean-Backer (1900-1911)
4. McKean-Beaman (1912-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

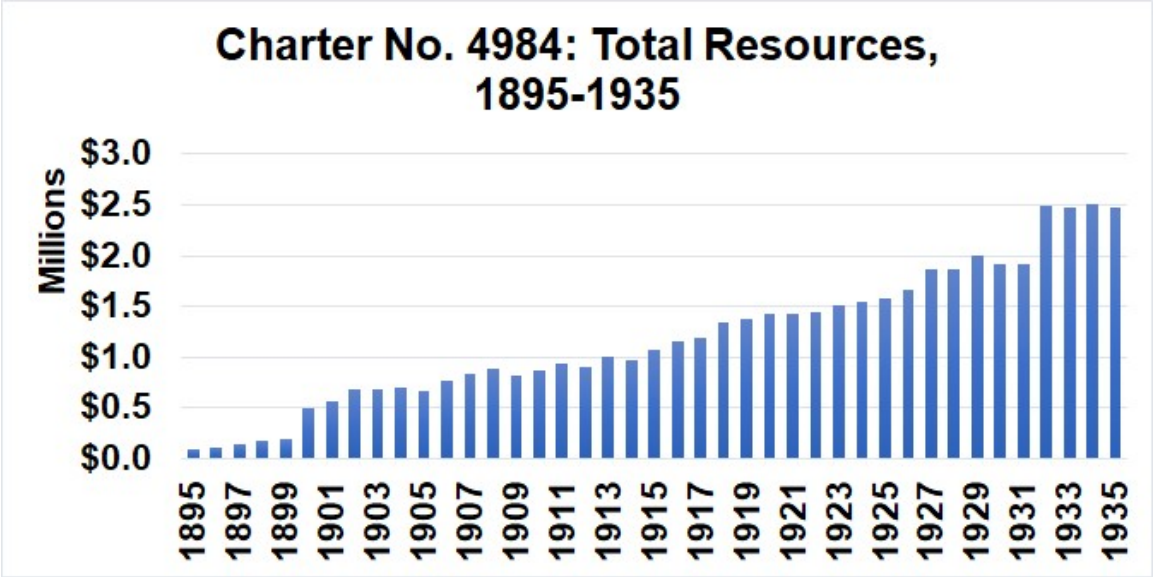
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$87.70K	$11.25K
1896	$103.0K	$11.25K
1897	$147.9K	$22.50K
1898	$181.8K	$22.50K
1899	$202.3K	$22.50K
1900	$502.4K	$55.00K
1901	$557.7K	$75.00K
1902	$684.2K	$75.00K
1903	$687.8K	$75.00K
1904	$699.9K	$75.00K
1905	$671.6K	$75.00K
1906	$771.1K	$75.00K
1907	$834.9K	$75.00K
1908	$892.0K	$75.00K
1909	$820.9K	$75.00K
1910	$866.6K	$73.20K
1911	$930.4K	$75.00K
1912	$912.1K	$73.70K
1913	$1.002M	$74.30K
1914	$971.1K	$74.50K
1915	$1.075M	$75.00K
1916	$1.154M	$73.90K
1917	$1.188M	$73.60K
1918	$1.349M	$75.00K
1919	$1.375M	$75.00K
1920	$1.425M	$75.00K
1921	$1.429M	$75.00K
1922	$1.448M	$75.00K
1923	$1.517M	$75.00K
1924	$1.548M	$75.00K
1925	$1.574M	$75.00K
1926	$1.668M	$73.60K
1927	$1.864M	$75.00K
1928	$1.870M	$75.00K
1929	$2.006M	$75.00K
1930	$1.910M	$75.00K
1931	$1.913M	$75.00K
1932	$2.486M	$150.0K
1933	$2.479M	$150.0K
1934	$2.505M	$150.0K
1935	$2.470M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:22:084-PA:22:089

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. February 2, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. February 2, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. January 29, 1915 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4985 (1895-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1931)
Granville, New York
The Granville National Bank

Street address:

- Corner of Main and North Streets (retrospective)[1]

Antecedent:

- The National Bank of Granville (Charter No. 2294) (1875-1895)[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 30, 1895.[3]
2. Charter date: February 14, 1895.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4985.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, January 29: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 19, 1931; absorbed by No. 7255, The Washington County National Bank of Granville."[8]

Receivership: More than a year after voluntary liquidation, a receiver was appointed for benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2183.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 21, 1932.[10]
- Receivership completed: June 30, 1936.[11]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Adam L. Sitterley (1936)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

President:

- Daniel D. Woodard (D.D. Woodard; D.D. Woodward) (1895-1930)

Cashiers:

1. Fred. W. Hewitt (F.W. Hewitt) (1895-1908)
2. D.J. Evans (1909-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

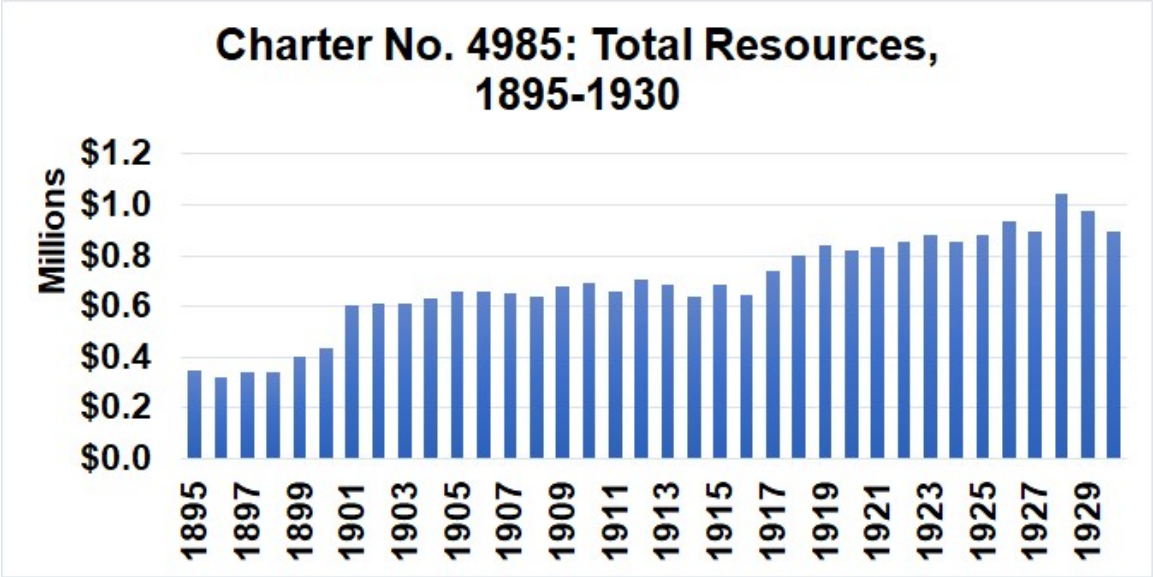
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$350.2K	$22.50K
1896	$318.0K	$22.50K
1897	$338.2K	$22.50K
1898	$340.7K	$22.50K
1899	$400.4K	$45.00K
1900	$434.4K	$50.00K
1901	$605.2K	$50.00K
1902	$610.0K	$50.00K
1903	$609.6K	$50.00K
1904	$630.9K	$50.00K
1905	$659.3K	$50.00K
1906	$662.2K	$50.00K
1907	$653.6K	$50.00K
1908	$636.5K	$50.00K
1909	$677.3K	$50.00K
1910	$690.9K	$50.00K
1911	$656.6K	$50.00K
1912	$707.1K	$50.00K
1913	$688.1K	$50.00K
1914	$639.4K	$50.00K
1915	$683.1K	$50.00K
1916	$643.0K	$50.00K
1917	$740.4K	$50.00K
1918	$798.6K	$50.00K
1919	$843.3K	$50.00K
1920	$821.2K	$50.00K
1921	$831.4K	$49.30K
1922	$855.8K	$50.00K
1923	$883.4K	$50.00K
1924	$853.0K	$50.00K
1925	$883.6K	$50.00K
1926	$937.6K	$49.20K
1927	$898.4K	$50.00K
1928	$1.045M	$50.00K
1929	$979.8K	$50.00K
1930	$898.3K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1895-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:074-NY:19:076

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. February 14, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. February 14, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 30, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4986 (1895-1904)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1904)
Medina, New York
The Medina National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Earl W. Card & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 17, 1894.[2]
2. Charter date: February 19, 1895[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1904):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4986.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: June 21, 1904.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 435.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 22, 1904.[6]
- Receivership completed: December 31, 1906.[7]

- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Robert Lyons (1904)[8]; Francis H. Whippel (1905)[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1903).

President:

- Earl W. Card (E.W. Card) (1895-1903)

Cashiers:

1. Burt D. Timmerman (1895-1897)
2. Robt. W. Clark (1898-1903)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1903).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$110.1K	$11.05K
1896	$141.0K	$10.90K
1897	$190.2K	$10.90K
1898	$197.3K	$11.10K
1899	$275.7K	$11.10K
1900	$287.3K	$12.35K
1901	$349.3K	$11.75K
1902	$349.9K	$12.35K
1903	$429.0K	$12.35K

State and national rankings (1895-1903):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1903):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: NY:19:077

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- February 19, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4987 (1895-1928)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1895-1907)
Claremore, Indian Territory
The First National Bank of Claremore

(II) (1907-1928)
Claremore, Oklahoma
The First National Bank of Claremore

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 22, 1895.[1]
2. Charter date: March 2, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1928):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4987.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1907: November 16: Indian Territory absorbed into Oklahoma on the date of latter's statehood.
- 1915, February 21: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 30, 1928; succeeded by Bank of Commerce, Claremore."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. W.E. Halsell (1895-1898)
2. J.O. Hall (1899-1905)
3. W.E. Halsell (W.E. Hatsell) (1906-1909)
4. John Dirickson (John Derichson; John D. Nickson) (1910-1921)
- No data (1922)
5. F.V. Askew (1923-1927)

Cashiers:

1. C.F. Godbey (C.F. Godley) (spelling of name may have intentionally changed from Godbey to Godley after 1909) (1895-1919)
2. R.H. Canterberry (1920-1921)
- No data (1922)
3. F.E. Huett (1923-1924)
4. R.A. Patton (1925-1926)
5. Ivan L. Miller (1927)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Halsell-Godbey (1895-1898)
2. Hall-Godbey (1899-1905)

3. Halsell-Godbey (1906-1909)
4. Dirickson-Godbey (1910-1919)
5. Dirickson-Canterberry (1920-1921)
- No data (1922)
6. Askew-Huett (1923-1924)
7. Askew-Patton (1925-1926)
8. Askew-Miller (1927)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

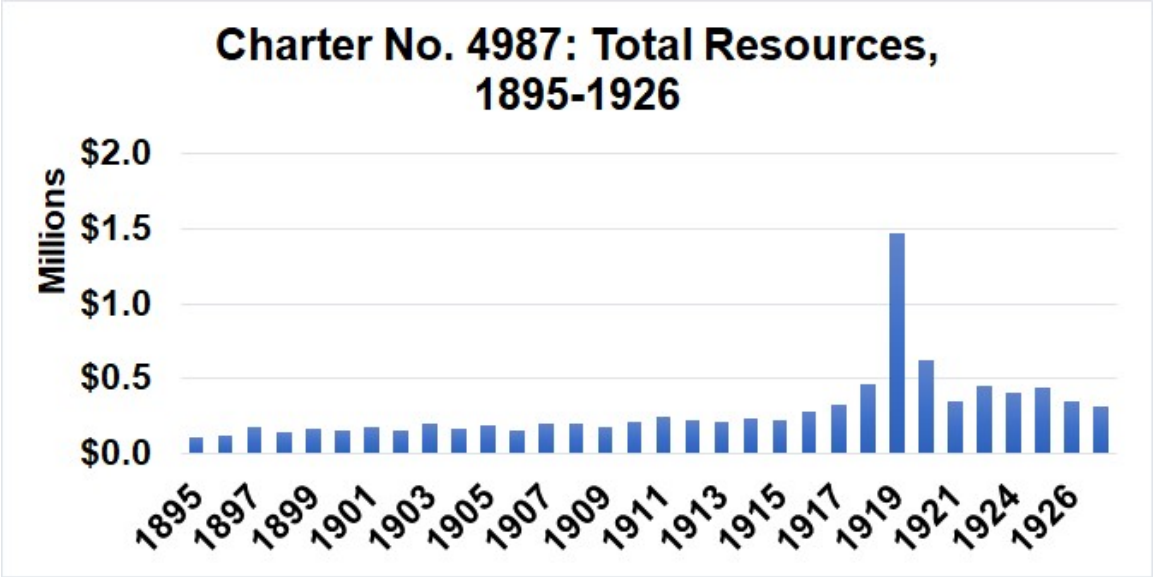
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$112.6K	$11.45K
1896	$120.8K	$11.45K
1897	$181.5K	$11.05K
1898	$149.1K	$11.70K
1899	$162.9K	$11.70K
1900	$160.0K	$13.00K
1901	$175.0K	$13.00K
1902	$154.6K	$13.00K
1903	$195.4K	$13.00K
1904	$169.0K	$13.00K
1905	$191.8K	$13.00K
1906	$160.0K	$13.00K
1907	$204.9K	$13.00K
1908	$201.1K	$13.00K
1909	$178.0K	$13.00K
1910	$211.0K	$13.00K
1911	$244.4K	$12.50K
1912	$223.0K	$13.00K
1913	$211.0K	$13.00K
1914	$231.5K	$13.00K
1915	$227.9K	$13.00K
1916	$285.4K	$13.00K
1917	$331.9K	$13.00K
1918	$469.5K	$12.60K
1919	$1.478M	$13.00K
1920	$627.8K	$13.00K
1921	$350.2K	$11.90K
1922	No data	No data
1923	$457.9K	$13.00K
1924	$411.2K	$13.00K
1925	$437.4K	$13.00K
1926	$352.8K	$0
1927	$314.7K	$0



Territory, state, and national rankings (1895-1927):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in Indian Territory or the state of Oklahoma, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OK:01:068-OK:01:070

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) Indian Territory

1. March 2, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

(II) Oklahoma

1. November 16, 1907 * Vernon-Treat * Securities * $10, $20
2. February 22, 1915 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4988 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1935)
Wellsville, New York
The Citizens National Bank of Wellsville

Street address:

- 99 North Main Street (1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 5, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: March 12, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4988.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, February 4: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 20: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 303)[8].
- 1933, April 21: licensed.[9]

Conclusion of business:

1991, July 26: Charter No. 4988, operating under title of Key Bank of Western New York, National Association, with headquarters in Buffalo, New York, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Key Bank of New York, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Albany, New York.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. T.P. Otis (1895-1896)
2. Elmore A. Willets (E.A. Willets) (1897-1904)
3. Wm. J. Richardson (W.J. Richardson; W.S. Richardson) (1905-1928)
4. J.H. Kelley (1929-1932)
- Vacant [?] (1933)
5. H. Bradley (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. C.W. Curtis, Jr. (1895-1896)
2. Wm. J. Richardson (W.J. Richardson) (1897-1904)
3. E.C. Brown (1905-1907)
4. L.H. Davis (1908-1915)
- Vacant [?] (1916)
5. Frank M. Wall (F.M. Wall) (1917-1931)
6. L.J. Fortner (1932-1933)
7. A.B. Robertson (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Otis-Curtis (1895-1896)
2. Willets-Richardson (1897-1904)
3. Richardson-Brown (1905-1907)
4. Richardson-Davis (1908-1915)
- Unresolved (1916)
5. Richardson-Wall (1917-1928)
6. Kelley-Wall (1929-1931)
7. Kelley-Fortner (1932)
- Unresolved (1933)
8. Bradley-Robertson (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

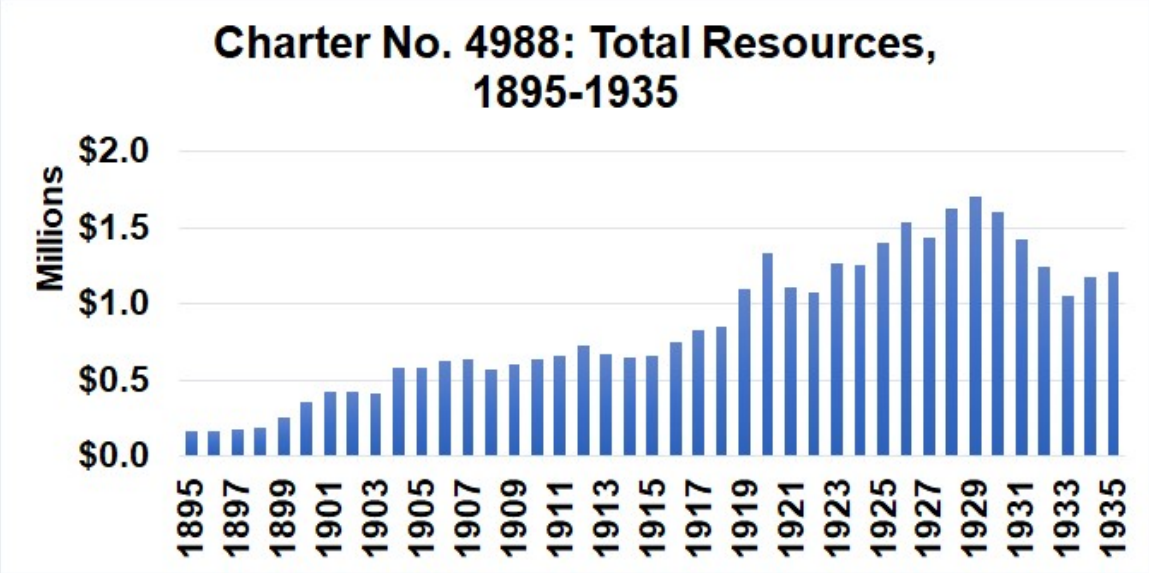
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$158.2K	$11.25K
1896	$157.7K	$27.00K
1897	$170.3K	$27.00K
1898	$187.8K	$27.00K
1899	$255.1K	$27.00K
1900	$349.5K	$50.00K
1901	$419.3K	$50.00K
1902	$421.5K	$50.00K
1903	$416.0K	$50.00K
1904	$576.4K	$100.0K
1905	$577.0K	$100.0K
1906	$619.8K	$100.0K
1907	$633.9K	$100.0K
1908	$571.8K	$100.0K
1909	$598.0K	$100.0K
1910	$637.2K	$100.0K
1911	$654.0K	$100.0K
1912	$722.3K	$100.0K
1913	$675.8K	$100.0K
1914	$651.5K	$99.50K
1915	$664.1K	$100.0K
1916	$750.6K	$98.70K
1917	$833.5K	$100.0K
1918	$849.9K	$100.0K

1919	$1.093M	$100.0K
1920	$1.337M	$99.20K
1921	$1.104M	$98.30K
1922	$1.077M	$100.0K
1923	$1.269M	$97.10K
1924	$1.251M	$100.0K
1925	$1.404M	$100.0K
1926	$1.534M	$100.0K
1927	$1.437M	$95.60K
1928	$1.633M	$100.0K
1929	$1.704M	$100.0K
1930	$1.603M	$100.0K
1931	$1.429M	$100.0K
1932	$1.249M	$100.0K
1933	$1.049M	$100.0K
1934	$1.180M	$100.0K
1935	$1.216M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:078-NY:19:080

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. March 12, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. March 12, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. February 5, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4989 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1935)
Laramie, Wyoming
The First National Bank of Laramie

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Two national banks liquidated, merged, and reorganized as Charter No. 4989:

1. The Wyoming National Bank of Laramie (Charter No. 2110) (1873-1895)[1]; this bank succeeded Edward Ivinson[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

2. The Laramie National Bank of Laramie (Charter No. 2518) (1881-1895)[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 7, 1895.[4]
2. Charter date: March 15, 1895.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4989.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, March 6: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1991, July 1: Charter No. 4989, operating under title of First Interstate Bank of Laramie, National Association, with headquarters in Laramie, Wyoming, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Interstate Bank of Wyoming, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Casper, Wyoming.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Henry G. Balch (1895-1900)
2. D.C. Bacon (1901)
3. Edward Ivinson (Edw. Ivinson; E, Ivinson; Edward Winson) (1902-1915)
4. John W. Hay (J.W. Hay) (1916-1928)
5. J.A. Guthrie (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Arthur C. Jones[11] (A.C. Jones) (1895-1915)
2. H.R. Weston (1916-1919)
3. H.R. Butler (1920-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Balch-Jones (1895-1900)
2. Bacon-Jones (1901)
3. Ivinson-Jones (1902-1915)
4. Hay-Weston (1916-1919)

5. Hay-Butler (1920-1928)
6. Guthrie-Butler (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

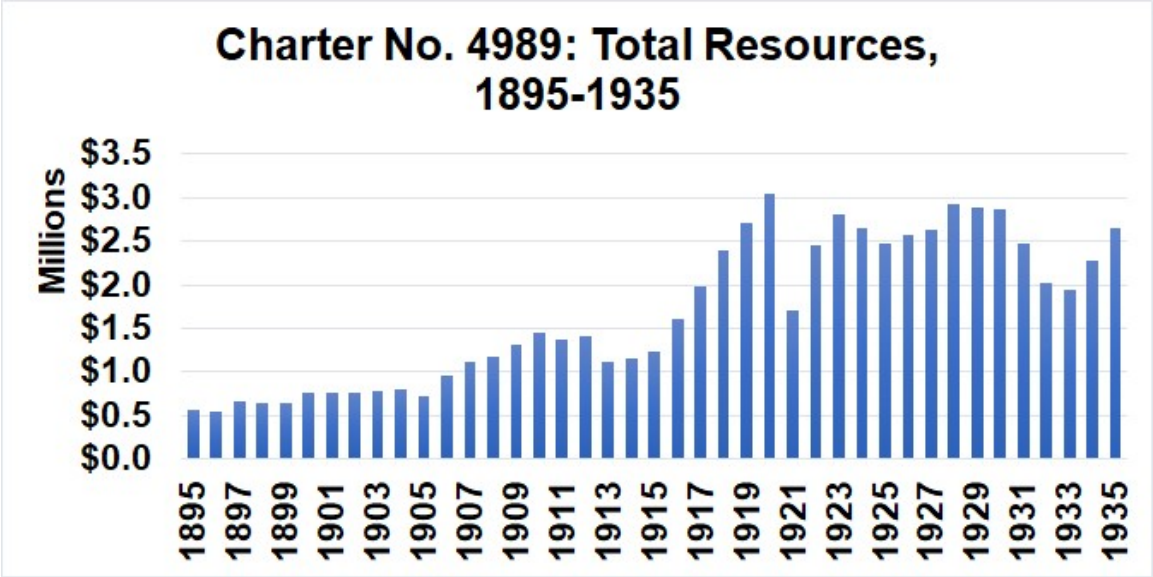
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$555.6K	$22.05K
1896	$534.9K	$22.05K
1897	$657.0K	$22.05K
1898	$642.8K	$22.50K
1899	$644.0K	$22.50K
1900	$760.9K	$25.00K
1901	$765.4K	$25.00K
1902	$757.2K	$25.00K
1903	$769.2K	$25.00K
1904	$794.2K	$25.00K
1905	$725.2K	$26.90K
1906	$948.0K	$60.00K
1907	$1.118M	$60.00K
1908	$1.175M	$79.80K
1909	$1.320M	$78.50K
1910	$1.448M	$79.80K
1911	$1.375M	$77.80K
1912	$1.408M	$79.80K
1913	$1.108M	$79.80K
1914	$1.156M	$79.80K
1915	$1.225M	$77.10K
1916	$1.611M	$77.30K
1917	$1.985M	$79.80K
1918	$2.403M	$96.80K
1919	$2.708M	$100.0K
1920	$3.044M	$96.60K
1921	$2.694M	$98.30K
1922	$2.461M	$100.0K
1923	$2.813M	$100.0K
1924	$2.652M	$83.00K
1925	$2.471M	$98.30K
1926	$2.582M	$97.20K
1927	$2.640M	$97.20K
1928	$2.919M	$96.75K
1929	$2.885M	$100.0K
1930	$2.868M	$100.0K
1931	$2.474M	$97.90K
1932	$2.019M	$100.0K
1933	$1.932M	$100.0K
1934	$2.281M	$99.46K
1935	$2.649M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 679-696.

Summary: 1907-1935: During this span of years lasting nearly three decades, Charter No. 4989 almost always ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wyoming, reaching as high as the 3rd slot in several of those years.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: WY:01:072-WY:01:074

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. March 15, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
2. March 15, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. March 7, 1915 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4990 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1895-1903)
Terrell, Texas
The Harris National Bank of Terrell

(II) (1903-1935)
Terrell, Texas
The American National Bank of Terrell

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedents:

Two banks merged and reorganized as Charter No. 4990: "First Nat. Bank [3816] and Harris Bank have consolidated and Formed Harris Nat. Bank."[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 19, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: March 29, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4990.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1930, April 5 ✻ 3816 ✻ The First National Bank of Terrell[4]

Notable dates:

- 1903, January 17: title change (Title II).[5]
- 1915, March 18: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.

- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1994, September 19: Charter No. 4990, operating under title of The American National Bank of Terrell, with headquarters in Terrell, Texas, merged with and subsequently operated as part of American National Bank of Terrell.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. J.H. Muckleroy (1895)
2. John H. Corley (Jno. H. Corley) (1896-1912)
3. W.P. Allen (1913-1935)

Cashiers:

1. W.P. Allen (1895-1912)
2. Ben Allen (B. Allen) (1913-1924)
3. J.R. Hamilton (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.H. Muckleroy-W.P. Allen (1895)
2. Corley-W.P. Allen (1896-1912)

3. W.P. Allen-B. Allen (1913-1924)
4. W.P. Allen-Hamilton (1925-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

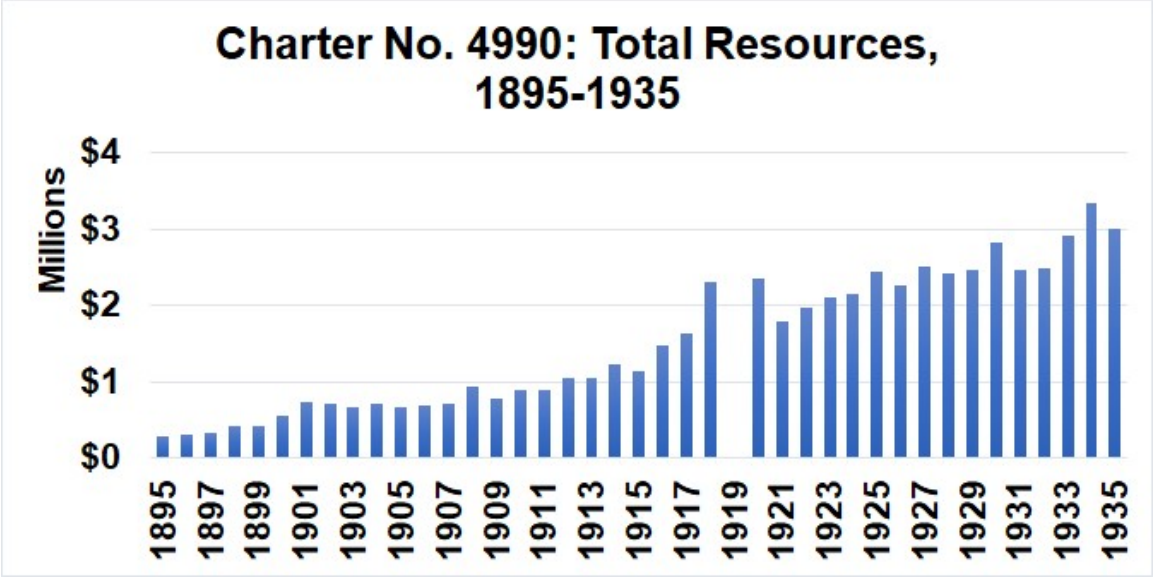
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$284.3K	$22.50K
1896	$315.1K	$22.50K
1897	$315.4K	$22.50K
1898	$423.7K	$50.55K
1899	$426.8K	$90.00K
1900	$548.4K	$100.0K
1901	$727.9K	$100.0K
1902	$703.7K	$100.0K
1903	$658.0K	$100.0K
1904	$714.0K	$100.0K
1905	$671.7K	$100.0K
1906	$678.4K	$100.0K
1907	$706.1K	$100.0K
1908	$946.1K	$100.0K
1909	$786.8K	$100.0K
1910	$887.1K	$100.0K
1911	$879.0K	$100.0K
1912	$1.051M	$100.0K
1913	$1.043M	$95.70K
1914	$1.225M	$275.5K
1915	$1.131M	$200.0K
1916	$1.471M	$200.0K
1917	$1.639M	$200.0K
1918	$2.314M	$200.0K
1919	$23.98M [*sic!*]	$200.0K
1920	$2.343M	$195.3K
1921	$1.786M	$200.0K
1922	$1.962M	$200.0K
1923	$2.098M	$200.0K
1924	$2.149M	$197.8K
1925	$2.452M	$200.0K
1926	$2.272M	$196.1K
1927	$2.507M	$200.0K
1928	$2.416M	$200.0K
1929	$2.477M	$200.0K
1930	$2.821M	$200.0K
1931	$2.470M	$200.0K
1932	$2.497M	$200.0K
1933	$2.926M	$196.9K
1934	$3.339M	$200.0K
1935	$3.019M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 479-506.

Summary: 1919: The total resources figure for 1919 of $23.98M is undoubtedly a typographical or transcription error, probably due to a misplaced decimal point in the OCC's *Annual Report* for that year. Therefore, this bank should not be regarded as holding a place among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in Texas.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: TX:06:083-TX:06:088

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The Harris National Bank of Terrell

1. March 19, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100
2. March 29, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

(II) The American National Bank of Terrell

3. January 17, 1903 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. January 17, 1903 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
5. March 19, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4991 (1895-1905)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1905)
Allegheny, Pennsylvania
The Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Enterprise Savings Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 19, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: April 4, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1905):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4991.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: October 18, 1905.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 460.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 18, 1905.[6]
- Receivership completed: October 31, 1916.[7]

- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John B. Cunningham (1905)[8]; Thomas Rinaker (1906)[9]; Charles C. Murray (C.C. Murray) (1909, 1916)[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: name of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1905).

President and cashier:

- President: Frederick Gwinner (Fred'k Gwinner; Fredk Gwinner; Fred. Gwinner; F. Gwinner) (1895-1905)
- Cashier: T. Lee Clark (1895-1905)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

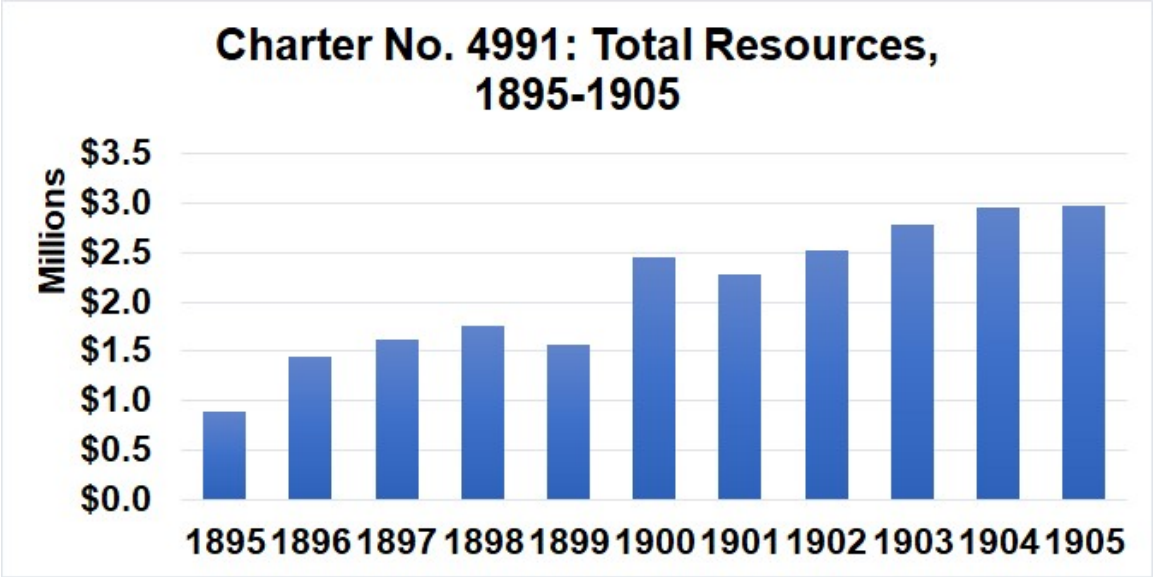
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1905).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$883.2K	$45.00K
1896	$1.450M	$45.00K
1897	$1.627M	$45.00K
1898	$1.753M	$44.35K
1899	$1.572M	$45.00K
1900	$2.449M	$150.0K
1901	$2.283M	$150.0K
1902	$2.531M	$147.5K
1903	$2.791M	$145.8K
1904	$2.968M	$150.0K
1905	$2.973M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1895-1905):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1905):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: PA:22:090

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- April 4, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4992 (1895-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1931)
Tracy, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Tracy

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 21, 1895.[1]
2. Charter date: April 6, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4992.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, February 20: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: April 20, 1931.[6]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1565.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: April 29, 1931.[8]
- Receivership completed: October 31, 1935.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John S. Tucker (Jno. S. Tucker) (1895-1900)
2. D.T. McArthur (1901-1910)
3. C.J. Weiser (C.J. Wieser) (1911-1918)
4. E. Herzog (1919-1927)
5. E.R. Dodds (1928-1930)

Cashiers:

1. D.T. McArthur (1895-1900)
2. W.O. Gilruth (1901)
3. Ira W. Bedle (1902-1906)
4. E. Herzog (1907-1910)
5. H.M. Algyer (1911-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Tucker-McArthur (1895-1900)

2. McArthur-Gilruth (1901)
3. McArthur-Bedle (1902-1906)
4. D.T. McArthur-Herzog (1907-1910)
5. C.J. Weiser-Algyer (1911-1918)
6. Herzog-Algyer (1919-1927)
7. Dodds-Algyer (1928-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

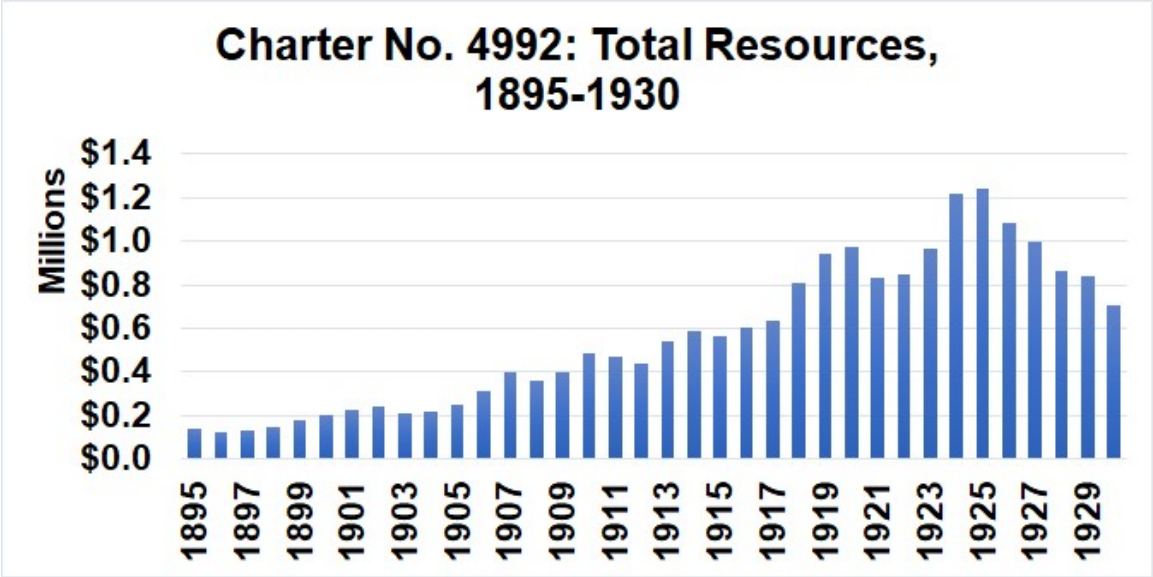
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$139.8K	$11.25K
1896	$118.9K	$11.25K
1897	$130.5K	$10.25K
1898	$144.0K	$11.25K
1899	$177.3K	$9,700
1900	$197.7K	$11.50K
1901	$222.4K	$12.50K
1902	$236.9K	$12.50K
1903	$212.4K	$12.00K
1904	$215.7K	$12.50K
1905	$248.4K	$12.50K
1906	$308.3K	$12.00K
1907	$401.5K	$11.90K
1908	$358.2K	$12.50K
1909	$395.0K	$12.50K
1910	$486.8K	$12.50K
1911	$466.8K	$11.60K
1912	$439.6K	$12.50K
1913	$536.2K	$12.50K
1914	$589.2K	$12.50K
1915	$560.1K	$12.00K
1916	$599.4K	$12.50K
1917	$635.2K	$12.50K
1918	$807.5K	$12.50K
1919	$943.4K	$12.50K
1920	$974.5K	$12.20K
1921	$828.7K	$12.20K
1922	$850.0K	$12.50K
1923	$966.4K	$12.50K
1924	$1.221M	$12.20K
1925	$1.238M	$11.30K
1926	$1.081M	$0
1927	$996.3K	$0
1928	$864.3K	$0
1929	$839.6K	$0
1930	$703.4K	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: MN:03:099-MN:03:101

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value * denominations

1. April 6, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $10, $20
2. April 6, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. February 21, 1915 * Parker-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4993 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1935)
St. Clairsville, Ohio
The Second National Bank of St. Clairsville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 15, 1895.[1]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4993.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1914, January 14: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

1950, December 30: voluntary liquidation. No merger or successor reported.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Newell K. Kennon (N.K. Kennon) (1895-1899)
2. Conrad W. Troll (C.W. Troll) (1900-1919)
3. Albert Troll (1920)
4. C.W. Troll (1921)
5. A. Troll (1922-1930)
6. O. Giffin (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. I.H. Gaston (1895-1900)
2. Albert Troll (1901-1919)
3. Otto Giffin (O. Giffin; O. Giffen) (1920-1930)
4. D.L. Van Curren (D.L. Van Curen; D. Van Curen) (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Kennon-Gaston (1895-1899)
2. C.W. Troll-A. Troll (1900-1919)
3. A. Troll-Giffin (1920)
4. C.W. Troll-Giffin (1921)
5. A. Troll-Giffin (1922-1930)
6. Giffin-Van Curren (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

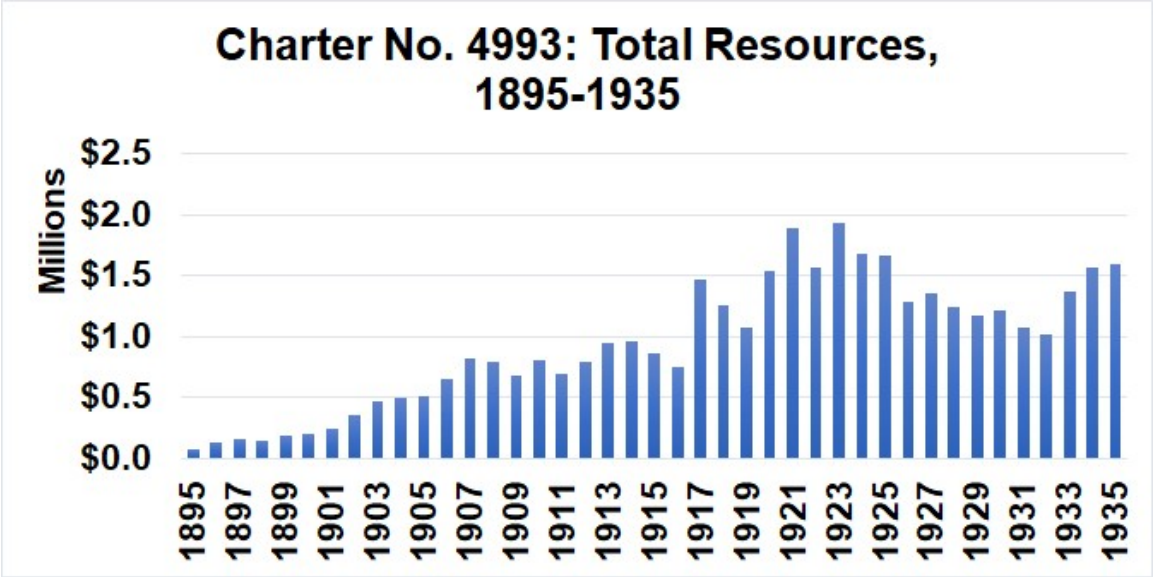
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$83.93K	$21.35K
1896	$133.1K	$32.35K
1897	$162.5K	$31.85K
1898	$148.6K	$35.50K
1899	$184.5K	$42.74K
1900	$204.7K	$46.23K
1901	$250.6K	$50.00K
1902	$356.3K	$50.00K
1903	$475.3K	$50.00K
1904	$506.8K	$50.00K
1905	$513.3K	$50.00K
1906	$649.3K	$50.00K
1907	$816.7K	$50.00K
1908	$801.0K	$50.00K
1909	$686.9K	$49.20K
1910	$804.3K	$48.10K
1911	$702.5K	$47.60K
1912	$797.7K	$47.55K
1913	$951.5K	$45.65K
1914	$961.0K	$41.50K
1915	$872.0K	$50.00K
1916	$749.4K	$48.60K
1917	$1.470M	$48.30K
1918	$1.256M	$100.0K
1919	$1.084M	$100.0K
1920	$1.538M	$98.90K
1921	$1.895M	$97.80K
1922	$1.567M	$100.0K
1923	$1.943M	$100.0K
1924	$1.683M	$100.0K
1925	$1.675M	$100.0K
1926	$1.295M	$100.0K
1927	$1.355M	$100.0K
1928	$1.239M	$100.0K
1929	$1.176M	$100.0K
1930	$1.215M	$100.0K
1931	$1.073M	$100.0K
1932	$1.019M	$100.0K
1933	$1.366M	$99.10K
1934	$1.570M	$100.0K
1935	$1.600M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: OH:09:175-OH:09:177

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 18, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 18, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. January 15, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4994 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1935)
Vandalia, Illinois
The First National Bank of Vandalia

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 18, 1895.[1]
2. Charter date: April 25, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4994.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, April 17: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]

Conclusion of business:

2019, June 28: Charter No. 4994, operating under title of First National Bank, with headquarters in Vandalia, Illinois, converted into a state bank under title of FNB Community Bank.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. William M. Folger (Wm. M. Folger; W.M. Folger) (1895-1915)
2. Frank C. Eckard (F.C. Eckard) (1916-1921)
3. F.L. Rice (1922-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. W. Brown (1895)
- Vacant [?] (1896)
2. J.A. Gordon (1897-1903)
3. R.H. Sturgess (1904-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Folger-Brown (1895)
- Unresolved (1896)
2. Folger-Gordon (1897-1903)
3. Folger-Sturgess (1904-1915)
4. Eckard-Sturgess (1916-1921)
5. Rice-Sturgess (1922-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

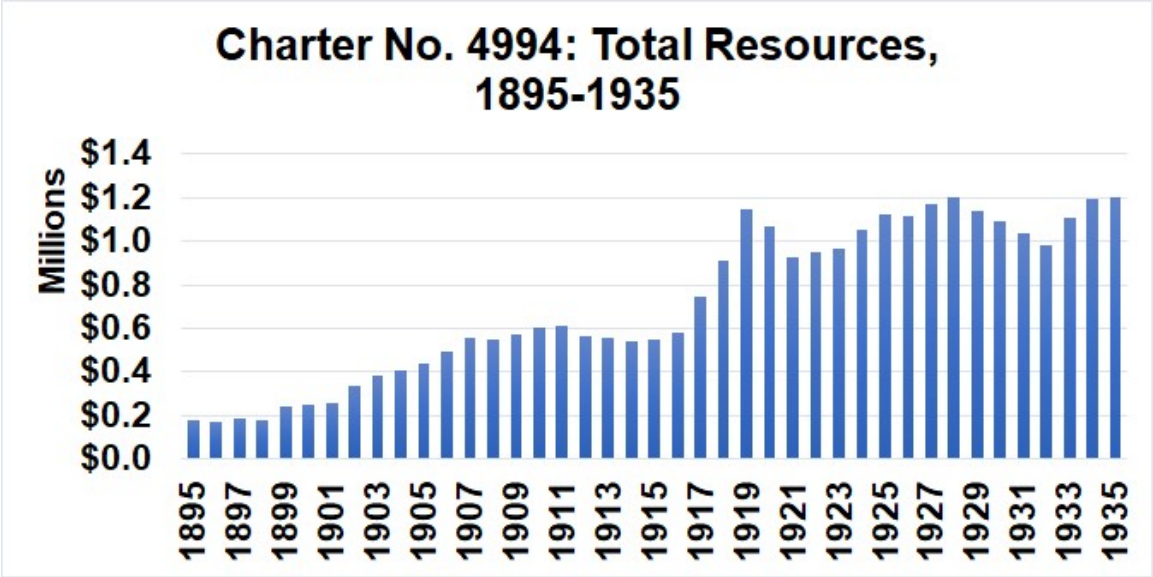
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$175.3K	$11.25K
1896	$173.2K	$33.75K
1897	$182.9K	$33.75K
1898	$181.0K	$33.75K
1899	$237.3K	$45.00K
1900	$246.1K	$50.00K
1901	$259.1K	$50.00K
1902	$337.8K	$50.00K
1903	$383.8K	$50.00K
1904	$407.1K	$50.00K
1905	$438.9K	$50.00K
1906	$491.0K	$50.00K
1907	$556.7K	$50.00K
1908	$550.7K	$50.00K
1909	$572.3K	$50.00K
1910	$606.1K	$50.00K
1911	$611.6K	$50.00K
1912	$565.0K	$50.00K
1913	$557.3K	$50.00K
1914	$536.6K	$50.00K
1915	$549.9K	$50.00K
1916	$582.5K	$50.00K
1917	$747.0K	$50.00K
1918	$909.0K	$50.00K
1919	$1.150M	$50.00K
1920	$1.065M	$50.00K
1921	$927.3K	$50.00K
1922	$948.5K	$50.00K
1923	$962.7K	$50.00K
1924	$1.054M	$50.00K
1925	$1.124M	$50.00K
1926	$1.116M	$49.40K
1927	$1.168M	$50.00K
1928	$1.200M	$50.00K
1929	$1.141M	$48.50K
1930	$1.089M	$50.00K
1931	$1.036M	$50.00K
1932	$982.4K	$100.0K
1933	$1.105M	$100.0K
1934	$1.195M	$100.0K
1935	$1.206M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:090-IL:07:092

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. April 25, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. April 25, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 18, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4995 (1895-1897)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1897)
Fort Smith, Arkansas
The Fort Smith National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 11, 1895.[1]
2. Charter date: May 1, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1897):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4995.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 9, 1897. Purchased by Merchants Bank, Fort Smith."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1897).

President and cashier:

- President: Wm. J. Johnston (1895-1897)
- Cashier: F.E. Carr (1895-1897)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1897).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$200.9K	$22.50K
1896	$173.6K	$22.50K
1897	$195.0K	$22.50K

State and national rankings (1895-1897):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Arkansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1897):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Page viewed: AR:01:051

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

- May 1, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4996 (1895-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1933)
Spartanburg, South Carolina
The Central National Bank of Spartanburg

Street address:

- Wall Street (1906)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 17, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: May 4, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4996.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, April 16: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]
- 1933, March 15: conservator appointed[7] (conservatorship no. 62).[8]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2329.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: August 8, 1933.[10]
- Receivership completed: May 14, 1942.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: J.L. Campbell (1933)[12]; succeeded by W.P. Conyers (1934, 1938)[13]; C.H. Dixon (1940)[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[15]

President:

1. Wm. A. Law (1895-1902)
2. John A. Law (Jno. A. Law; J.A. Law) (1903-1932)

Cashier:

1. J.C. Evins (1895-1899)
2. J.K.S. Ray (1900)
3. Giles L. Wilson (1901-1905)
4. Chas. C. Kirby (C.C. Kirby) (1906-1915)
5. M.E. Bowden (1916-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.A. Law-Evins (1895-1899)
2. W.A. Law-Ray (1900)
3. W.A. Law-Wilson (1901-1902)
4. J.A. Law-Wilson (1903-1905)
5. J.A. Law-Kirby (1906-1915)
6. J.A. Law-Bowden (1916-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

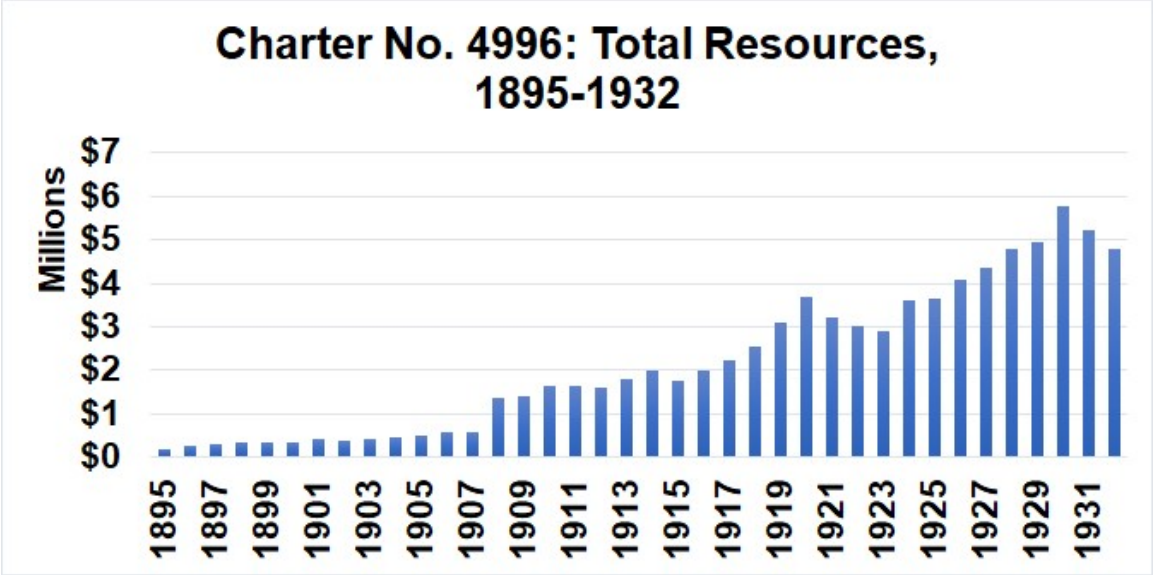
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$164.8K	$22.30K
1896	$252.1K	$22.30K
1897	$281.9K	$22.30K
1898	$338.4K	$65.25K
1899	$330.8K	$65.25K
1900	$325.8K	$72.50K
1901	$427.8K	$25.00K
1902	$365.8K	$25.00K
1903	$420.1K	$50.00K
1904	$449.1K	$60.70K
1905	$483.7K	$100.0K
1906	$555.5K	$100.0K
1907	$585.8K	$100.0K
1908	$1.350M	$319.0K
1909	$1.419M	$329.6K
1910	$1.644M	$353.0K
1911	$1.637M	$353.0K
1912	$1.611M	$353.0K
1913	$1.797M	$353.0K
1914	$1.986M	$390.0K
1915	$1.773M	$390.0K
1916	$1.974M	$390.0K
1917	$2.235M	$382.4K
1918	$2.539M	$390.0K
1919	$3.081M	$390.0K
1920	$3.686M	$390.0K
1921	$3.197M	$390.0K
1922	$3.001M	$384.6K
1923	$2.902M	$375.4K
1924	$3.599M	$390.0K
1925	$3.660M	$390.0K
1926	$4.079M	$390.0K

1927	$4.347M	$390.0K
1928	$4.787M	$390.0K
1929	$4.937M	$390.0K

1930	$5.775M	$390.0K
1931	$5.211M	$390.0K
1932	$4.783M	$390.0K



State and national rankings (1895-1932):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 397-426.

Summary: 1908-1932: With just a couple of exceptions over the course of more than two decades, Charter No. 4996 almost always ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in South Carolina, reaching as high as the 2nd slot in 1931 and 1932.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: SC:01:117-SC:01:126

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 4, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 4, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 17, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. April 17, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4997 (1895-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1931)
Washington, North Carolina
The First National Bank of Washington

Street address:

- Main Street (1921)[1]

Antecedent:

- Beaufort County Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 11, 1895.[3]
2. Charter date: May 4, 1895.[4]
3. Opening date: May 9, 1895.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4997.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, April 10: charter expiration date[6]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1839.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 11, 1931.[10]
- Receivership completed: October 18, 1939.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Harry G. Kramer (1932)[12]; Robert J. Powell (1938)[13]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. James L. Fowle (Jas. L. Fowle; J.L. Fowle) (1895-1908)
2. C.M. Brown (1909-1918)
3. A.M. Dumay (A.M. Dunay) (1919-1929)
4. J.B. Fowler (1930)

Cashiers:

1. A.M. Dumay (1895-1918)
2. J.H. Greenlee (1919-1921)
3. J.D. Webb (1922-1925)
4. S.C. Pegram (1926-1929)
5. A.M. Dumay (1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Fowle-Dumay (1895-1908)
2. Brown-Dumay (1909-1918)
3. Dumay-Greenlee (1919-1921)
4. Dumay-Webb (1922-1925)
5. Dumay-Pegram (1926-1929)
6. Fowler-Dumay (1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

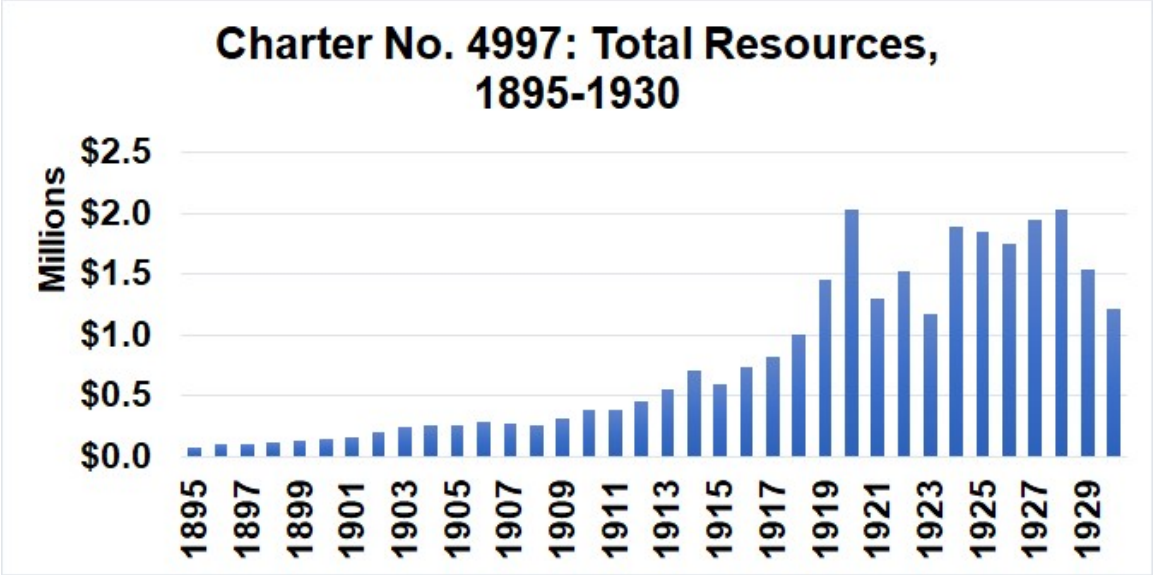
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$78.73K	$11.25K
1896	$100.5K	$11.25K
1897	$109.3K	$11.25K
1898	$116.7K	$11.25K
1899	$128.6K	$11.25K
1900	$141.0K	$12.50K
1901	$159.4K	$12.50K
1902	$209.3K	$12.50K
1903	$244.2K	$12.50K
1904	$255.7K	$12.50K
1905	$262.7K	$12.50K
1906	$283.2K	$12.50K
1907	$269.2K	$12.50K
1908	$255.5K	$12.50K
1909	$317.8K	$12.50K
1910	$382.4K	$25.00K
1911	$388.6K	$25.00K
1912	$455.1K	$25.00K
1913	$554.2K	$25.00K
1914	$708.3K	$97.50K
1915	$596.9K	$25.00K
1916	$740.5K	$25.00K
1917	$819.2K	$25.00K
1918	$1.013M	$25.00K
1919	$1.460M	$25.00K
1920	$2.031M	$100.0K
1921	$1.304M	$98.70K
1922	$1.526M	$100.0K
1923	$1.173M	$98.60K
1924	$1.891M	$98.60K
1925	$1.853M	$98.50K
1926	$1.759M	$96.80K

1927	$1.949M	$100.0K
1928	$2.035M	$100.0K
1929	$1.548M	$100.0K
1930	$1.225M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1895-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of North Carolina, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NC:01:168-NC:01:170

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 4, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20
2. May 4, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20
3. April 11, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4998 (1895-1932)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1932)
Albion, New York
The Citizens National Bank of Albion

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Coann's Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 2, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: May 15, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1932):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4998.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, May 1: charter expiration date[4]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[5]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 9, 1932.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1913.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: January 21, 1932.[9]
- Receivership completed: April 30, 1940.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: C.A. Scriver (1932)[11]; Otis B. Coppedge (1937)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. Ezra T. Coann (1895-1899)
2. Perry Church (1900-1911)
3. J. Coann Curtis (J.C. Curtis) (1912-1930)
4. H.E. Colburn (1931)

Cashiers:

1. R. Titus Coan (T. Titus Coann) (1895-1919)
2. C. Royce Sawyer (C.R. Sawyer) (1920-1923)
- Vacant [?] (1924)
3. H.E. Colburn (1925-1930)
4. G.L. Houghton (1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. E.T. Coann-R.T. Coan (1895-1899)
2. Church-R.T. Coan (1900-1911)
3. Curtis-R.T. Coan (1912-1919)
4. Curtis-Sawyer (1920-1923)
- Unresolved (1924)
5. Curtis-Colburn (1925-1930)
6. Colburn-Houghton (1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

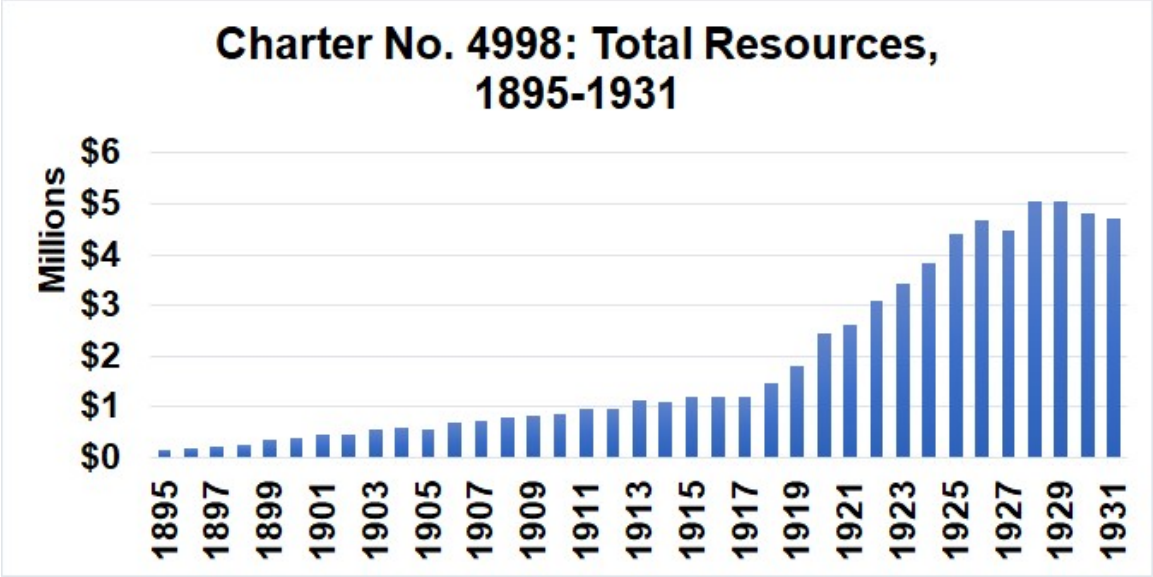
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$156.3K	$7,950
1896	$195.9K	$10.89K
1897	$214.3K	$10.05K
1898	$264.4K	$10.75K
1899	$356.8K	$22.19K
1900	$378.8K	$50.00K
1901	$460.6K	$45.62K
1902	$442.8K	$47.70K
1903	$555.1K	$46.80K
1904	$606.8K	$47.95K
1905	$558.6K	$49.30K
1906	$698.2K	$47.35K
1907	$742.5K	$46.50K
1908	$801.0K	$50.00K
1909	$830.9K	$48.20K

1910	$865.5K	$46.90K
1911	$963.3K	$48.30K
1912	$977.0K	$48.40K
1913	$1.117M	$45.10K
1914	$1.091M	$50.00K
1915	$1.202M	$47.80K
1916	$1.183M	$47.40K
1917	$1.213M	$49.10K
1918	$1.460M	$50.00K
1919	$1.796M	$50.00K
1920	$2.459M	$49.30K
1921	$2.613M	$47.80K
1922	$3.109M	$50.00K
1923	$3.427M	$50.00K
1924	$3.848M	$49.40K

1925	$4.414M	$49.10K
1926	$4.668M	$49.00K
1927	$4.485M	$48.60K
1928	$5.045M	$50.00K
1929	$5.046M	$44.78K
1930	$4.804M	$50.00K
1931	$4.700M	$49.46K



State and national rankings (1895-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: NY:19:081-NY:19:086

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes have in-line treasury signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Bonds * $5, $10, $20
2. May 15, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $5, $10, $20
3. May 2, 1915 * Teehee-Burke * Securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 4999 (1895-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1895-1933)
Grayville, Illinois
The First National Bank of Grayville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 8, 1895[1]
2. Charter date: May 17, 1895.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 4999.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1915, May 7: charter expiration date[3]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[4]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[5]
- 1933, May 23: conservator appointed[6] (conservatorship no. 624)[7].

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2516.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 1, 1933.[9]
- Receivership completed: November 10, 1939.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: W.A. Harper (1933)[11]; Thos. C. Wright (1938)[12]; Oliver Alden (1939)[13]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

Harry Gray (H. Gray) (1895-1906)
W.W. Gray (1907-1908)
J.W. Perry (1909-1912)
S.A. Blood (1913-1929)
J.C. Blood (1930-1932)

Cashiers:

William W. Gray (1895)[15]
A.E. Fuller (1895-1898)
W.W. Gray (1899-1906)
H.C. Perry (1907-1912)
Wm. L. Williams (W.L. Williams) (1913-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

H. Gray-W.W. Gray (1895)[16]
H. Gray-Fuller (1895-1898)
H. Gray-W.W. Gray (1899-1906)
W.W. Gray-H.C. Perry (1907-1908)
J.W. Perry-H.C. Perry (1909-1912)
S.A. Blood-Williams (1913-1929)
J.C. Blood-Williams (1930-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

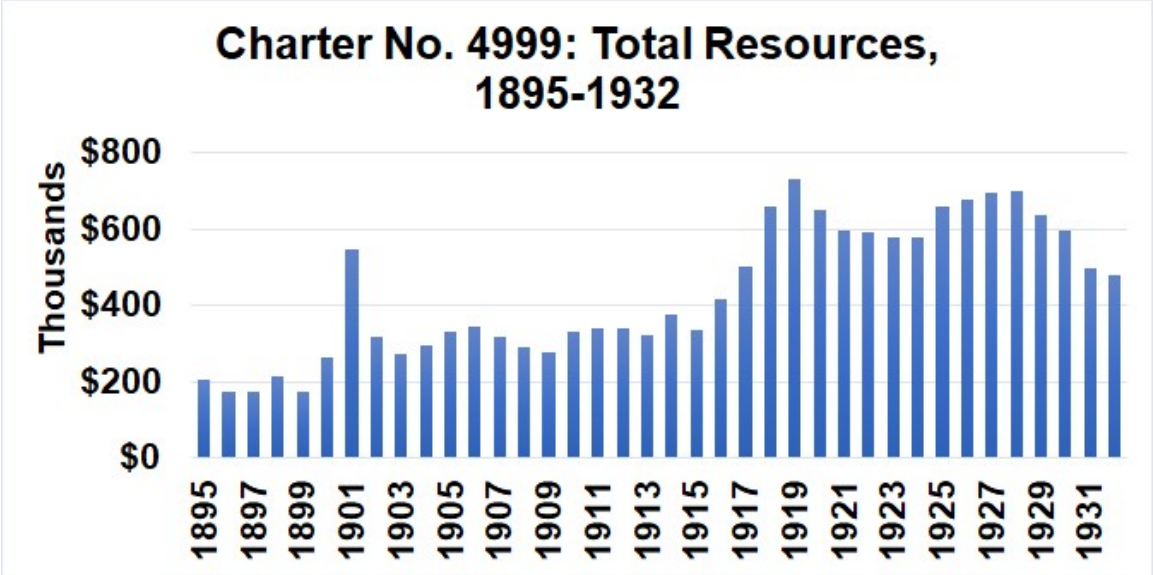
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$203.6K	$6,250
1896	$173.0K	$10.95K
1897	$172.3K	$8,030
1898	$211.9K	$9,850
1899	$175.6K	$10.25K
1900	$262.2K	$10.98K
1901	$545.7K	$11.00K
1902	$318.8K	$11.00K
1903	$272.7K	$11.00K
1904	$297.2K	$11.50K
1905	$329.0K	$12.50K
1906	$345.2K	$12.50K
1907	$315.8K	$12.50K
1908	$291.1K	$12.50K
1909	$275.5K	$12.50K
1910	$331.7K	$48.80K
1911	$342.1K	$50.00K
1912	$338.3K	$50.00K
1913	$320.5K	$50.00K
1914	$375.0K	$50.00K
1915	$337.7K	$50.00K
1916	$415.9K	$50.00K
1917	$502.8K	$50.00K
1918	$658.4K	$50.00K
1919	$730.4K	$43.80K
1920	$650.7K	$50.00K
1921	$598.9K	$50.00K
1922	$593.8K	$50.00K

1923	$580.5K	$47.30K
1924	$581.2K	$48.90K
1925	$658.6K	$49.00K
1926	$680.1K	$49.40K
1927	$697.1K	$47.20K

1928	$699.9K	$48.20K
1929	$639.6K	$47.90K
1930	$596.3K	$50.00K
1931	$497.0K	$50.00K
1932	$479.6K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1895-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: IL:07:093-IL:07:095

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

1. May 17, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

2. May 17, 1895 * Tillman-Morgan * Securities * $10, $20
3. May 8, 1915 * Teehee-Burke * Securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 5000 (1895-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1895-1923)
Wilmerding, Pennsylvania
The East Pittsburg National Bank of Wilmerding

(II) (1923-1935)
Wilmerding, Pennsylvania
First National Bank of Wilmerding

Street address:

- 200 Westinghouse Avenue (1935)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 27, 1895.[2]
2. Charter date: June 3, 1895.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1895-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 5000.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date * charter number * bank title:

- 1923, July 9 * 6325 * The Wilmerding National Bank[4]

Notable dates:

- 1915, April 26: charter expiration date[5]; thereafter extended.
- 1922, July 1: charter automatically renewed for 99 years from this date (by Act of Congress, July 1, 1922).[6]

- 1923, July 9: title change incident to consolidation with No. 6325 (Title II).[7]
- 1927, February 25: charter made perpetual (McFadden Act of 1927, section 18)[8]

Conclusion of business:

1947, November 28: voluntary liquidation: "First National Bank of Wilmerding, Pa. (5000), absorbed by Mellon National Bank and Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1920 and 1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John F. Miller (1895-1910)
2. P.W. Morgan (1911-1935)

Cashiers:

1. P.W. Morgan (1895-1907)
2. C.F. Armstrong (1908)
3. P.W. Morgan (1909-1910)
4. W.L. Hankey (1911-1918)
5. J. Audley Black (J.A. Black) (1919-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Miller-Morgan (1895-1907)
2. Miller-Armstrong (1908)

3. Miller-Morgan (1909-1910)
4. Morgan-Hankey (1911-1918)
5. Morgan-Black (1919-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

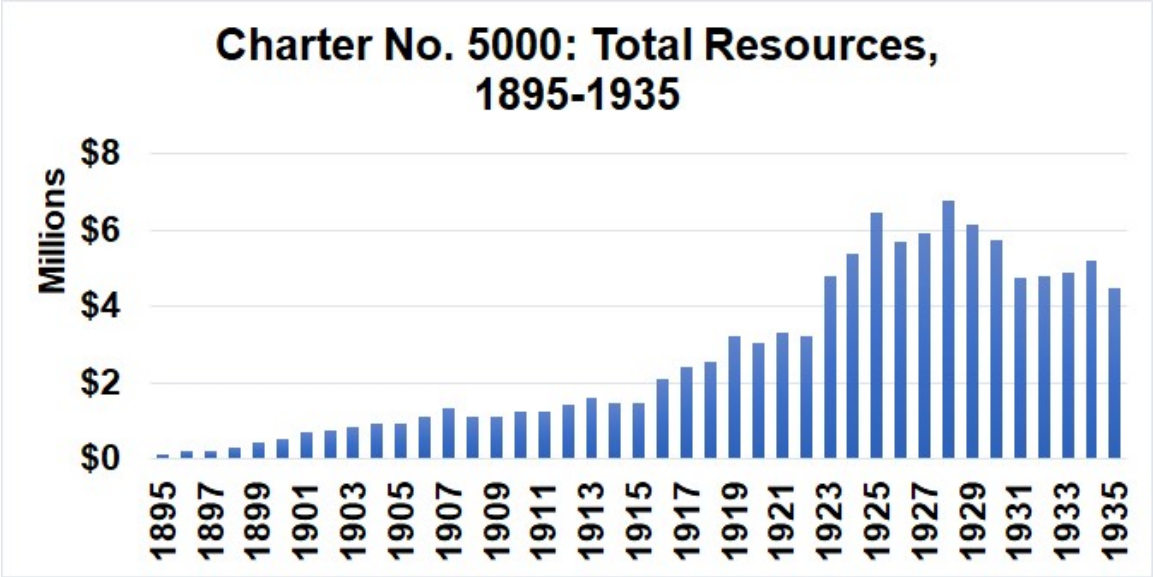
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 50A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1895-1922).
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1895	$108.5K	$11.25K
1896	$191.5K	$11.25K
1897	$206.2K	$11.25K
1898	$311.6K	$11.25K
1899	$414.6K	$11.25K
1900	$531.6K	$50.00K
1901	$688.5K	$50.00K
1902	$742.2K	$50.00K
1903	$813.0K	$100.0K
1904	$924.5K	$100.0K
1905	$945.8K	$100.0K
1906	$1.111M	$100.0K
1907	$1.318M	$100.0K
1908	$1.107M	$100.0K
1909	$1.082M	$100.0K
1910	$1.236M	$100.0K
1911	$1.226M	$99.00K
1912	$1.431M	$98.30K
1913	$1.586M	$99.40K
1914	$1.456M	$99.30K
1915	$1.473M	$100.0K
1916	$2.075M	$98.80K
1917	$2.394M	$100.0K
1918	$2.551M	$100.0K
1919	$3.199M	$100.0K
1920	$3.058M	$98.60K
1921	$3.329M	$98.95K
1922	$3.229M	$100.0K
1923	$4.787M	$175.0K
1924	$5.396M	$173.5K
1925	$6.444M	$171.8K
1926	$5.700M	$197.9K
1927	$5.934M	$197.0K
1928	$6.775M	$197.5K
1929	$6.130M	$200.0K
1930	$5.724M	$197.8K
1931	$4.743M	$200.0K
1932	$4.777M	$250.0K
1933	$4.897M	$250.0K
1934	$5.189M	$250.0K
1935	$4.480M	$0



State and national rankings (1895-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1895-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 31). Pages viewed: PA:23:001-PA:23:008

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value ✻ denominations

(I) The East Pittsburg National Bank of Wilmerding

1. June 3, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. June 3, 1895 ✻ Tillman-Morgan ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
3. April 27, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100

(II) First National Bank of Wilmerding

4. April 27, 1915 ✻ Parker-Burke ✻ Bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 50A for documentation tables and endnotes.